THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

Summary of State News.

SAVANNAH.

The great Wm. Cullen Bryant has been in Savannah.——Yellow Jessamines are blooming this early about the city.——Rev. W. M. Lewis, a well known colored minister of the Methodist Church, in Savannah, is just forty years old, and has received into the church 38,741 professors of religion. For the last twenty years, this gives an average of half a dozen a day.—*Republican.*

AUGUSTA.

John F. Quarles, the colored lawyer, of Augusta, has been appointed Consul of the United States at the port of Mahom, on the Island of Minorca. The pay and emoluments of the office amount to $1,500 per annum. *Chronicle and Sentinel.*

A handsome monument in memory of the late Bishop Polk, has been erected in St. Paul's Episcopal Church yard, in this city. *Constitutionalist.*

COLUMBUS.

There is a probability that the Columbus Board of Trade will be re-organized.——A series of religious services are being continued in the Baptist Church, and with growing interest.—*Enquirer.*

One warehouse in Columbus has already sold some five hundred tons of guano.—*Sun.*

MACON.

Since the great Harrison freshet, which occurred many years ago, (1840—News Editor CONSTITUTION,) the Ocmulgee has not been so full as it is now.——Two fine brick buildings have been completed in Macon on the burnt corner.—*Enterprise.*

GAINESVILLE.

Cotton still continues to be brought to market, more or less, everyday. We hear that there is yet a good deal of the staple stored away under gin houses in different parts of the county awaiting further developments.——Sometime ago Mr. W. A. Alexander, of White county, left home in company with Benson Campbell, white, and Jeff Oliver, col., who were employed by him. One night they camped on the road from Washington to Greensboro; the next morning he was found near the camp with his throat cut. At the time it was supposed to have been caused by his own act. Suspicion has since then been aroused of foul play, and the above mentioned parties have been arrested and an examination will take place. ——Tallassee, McCleskey's, McIlhannon's, Pittman's and McLester's bridges have been swept away in Jackson county by the late rain.—*Eagle.*

NEWNAN.

Mr. R. F. Miller has been confirmed as Postmaster at Newnan.——Monday two small boys, sons of Mr. Mise, of Coweta county, were playing together; one was chopping the body of a tree, and the smaller one threw his arm around it to climb it, when the descending ax severed his left hand near the wrist, from the arm.——On Monday last, Mrs. Huggins, aged 65 years, of Coweta county, died very suddenly. On the day named, Mrs. Huggins, hearing that her daughter, who lived hard by, was very ill, hurried to the latter's residence, and on entering her chamber found her convulsed with violent spasms. The sight so alarmed and excited the mother that she dropped upon the floor, gasped three times and died.——The new Presbyterian Church in Newnan was dedicated on the 13th inst.—*Herald*

Mr. Harris, foreman of Wilcoxon Manufacturing Company had his house and contents burned on Monday last.——On Wednesday last, at Whitesburg, Carroll county, George Gray shot and mortally wounded Edward Sims. Mr. Sims lived until Thursday morning.—*Dispatch.*

THOMASVILLE.

The farmers are busy preparing their lands and planting. A large crop of cane is to be planted this year, if we may judge from the quantity of seed being sold.—*Southern Enterprise.*

Items.

Bulwer left two novels in manuscript.

New Orleans has a Hebrew Society numbering 3,000 members.

John Robinson's son Jack succeeds his father in the menagerie business.

Mme. Nilsson was called before the curtain twenty-four times and received a hundred bouquets in Moscow.

Editorial Items.

A Baltimore city servant girl found a little pistol under a pillow, thought it pretty, wished she knew how to fire it, cocked it, then looked into the barrel, and her eye drew the ball out. She quit chamber-maiding.

Nilsson's husband—which his name is Rouzand—is building for his wife a gay "villa," on the Mediterranean, near Marseilles, where she can rock the cradle and sing the Marseilles hymn.

Bishop Simpson wants it understood that he is fully committed to the doctrine of woman suffrage.

A young man in Tennessee was presented with a fancy pen-wiper by his sweetheart, and wore it to church the next Sunday as a cravat.

The Brownsville States is of opinion that the sale of kisses at fifty cents apiece, to raise funds for Gospel purposes, should be sternly discountenanced. The States is right. They are worth a dollar apiece at least.

THE FORTUNE TELLER'S ALMANAC.—To dream of a millstone about your neck is a sign of what you may expect if you marry an extravagant woman.

It is very lucky to dream that you pay for a thing twice over, since ever after you will probably take care to have your bill receipted.

For a person in embarrassed circumstances to dream that he is arrested is very fortunate for it is a warning to him on no account to accept a bill.

To dream of fire is a sign that—if you are wise—you will see that all the lights in your house are out before you go to bed.

To dream that your nose is red to the tip is an intimation that you had better leave brandy for water.

To dream of having a great number of servants is—madness.

To dream of a bear betokens mischief, which your vision shows you is a bruin.

If you dream of clothes, it is a warning not to go to law, for, by the rule of contraries, you will be sure of a non-suit.

When a young lady dreams of a coffin, it betokens that she should instantly discontinue tight stays, and always go warmly clad in wet weather.—*New York Express.*

GOOD PRESCRIPTION.—Goldsmith had studied physic in his youth, and a poor woman, hearing of his great humanity, solicited him in a letter to send her something for her husband, who had lost his appetite and was reduced to a most melancholy state. The good-natured poet waited on her instantly, and, after some discourse with his patient, found him sinking in sickness and poverty. The doctor told him they should hear from him in an hour, when he would send them some pills which he believed would prove efficacious. He immediately went home and put ten guineas into a pill-box, with the following label: "These must be used as necessities require; be patient and of good heart." He sent his servant with this prescription to the comfortless mourner, who found it contained a remedy superior to drugs and potions.

"Mamma," said a wee pet, "they sung 'I want to be an angel' in Sunday-school this morning, and I sung with them." "Why, Nellie!" exclaimed mamma, "could you keep time with the rest?" "I guess I could," proudly answered little Nellie; "I kept ahead of them most all the way through."

OUR WASHINGTON DOTS.

The Mobilier Muss.

MORE BRIBERY.

LOUISIANA'S TRIBULATIONS.

Other Matters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1873.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER COMMITTEE,

of which Judge Poland is chairman, will most probably make its report to-morrow. As to what will be recommended to Congress by it is one of those things that no fellow can find out. It is thought by some that Brooks and Ames well be expelled, and the rest of the singed Mobilier Congressmen severely censured. Others assume that the committee, on account of having failed to agree, will merely report the testimony without recommendations. The greatest kind of influence, political, personal and legal, has been brought to bear upon the committee—Hons. Caleb Cushing and Wm. M. Evarts having prepared special legal arguments, advancing the opinion that no proof of bribery has been obtained. The members of the committee feel that they are placed in a very delicate position, for, if in their judgment, there was nothing to warrant severe measures through technical reasons, they will have to brave public opinion, which demands the immolation of the guilty ones without regard to the quibbles or quirks of law or custom.

GENEVA AWARD BILL.

This measure by Ben Butler passed the House on Saturday. The claims of the insurance companies are completely ignored in it. During the debate, Benny and Mr. Kerr, in parliamentary lingo, called each other liars. Butler pitched into Mr. Evarts, saying that he had been employed as counsel for the Underwriters before he accepted the agency for the government, and was now their counsel on the floor of Congress through Mr. Kerr.

This charge created quite an excitement, and when Butler had concluded, Mr. Kerr, with great vehemence, said: "That is not true, and the gentleman knows it is false." Butler rejoined, but the confusion was so great his words were inaudible, but his gestures told plainly that he was not paying Mr. Kerr a compliment. Mr. Kerr denied being in the committee room in company with Mr. Evarts, but was there through the courtesy extended to members of the House. The hubbub subsided after General Banks objected to the unparliamentary language used. Mr. Evarts, who was on the floor during the debate, attracted considerable attention. It is thought that the Senate will adopt this bill in lieu of the one passed by that body.

THE NEW BRIBERY CASE.

The investigation into the stock brokers' lobby, by the Ways and Means Committee, was continued on Saturday. President King of the New York Stock Exchange was examined and denied that the Exchange had spent money to secure the passage of an amendment in last year's tax bill, declaring borrowed money in the hands of brokers not taxable as capital. Mr. S. V. White, a Broad street broker and member of the law committee of the Stock Exchange, is the party from whom Colgate got the information about Bassett, clerk of the Ways and Means Committee, trying to get his fingers into the stock brokers' lobby. The investigation is being continued. The very atmosphere seems to be full of bribery, corruption, fraud and blackmailing. Considerable praise is being awarded the

PROMPT ACTION

on the part of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, which at once squelched an attempt on the part of a man named English, no doubt the of interested parties, to injure its business tool by attacking its management as fraudulent. The directors, whose names are the very highest in the business world, instead of being intimidated or black mailed, as corporations and individuals often are by the unscrupulous, lodged the enterprising scribbler in jail on a charge of libel and only answered his charges by issuing its regular annual statement, now before me, which shows that it is managed more cheaply than any such business was ever managed before. The expenses of other companies doing this business amounts to thirty per cent. of their receipts, while the Mutual for 1872 only expended seven per cent. This exhibit is regarded as the most remarkable ever made by a trust in this or any other country, showing that it is beyond the suspicion of "Credit Mobelier" or Colgate bribery revelations.

LOUISIANA'S TRIALS AND TROUBLES.

are not in the way of closing soon. The compromise that was set on foot between the contending parties in Louisiana, has fallen through. The President is very reticent with regard to matters in that State. If resistance is made to the collection of taxes imposed by the Kellogg government, as indicated by Governor McEnery's proclamation, General Emory will sustain Kellogg with the force at his command in accordance with his present instructions. If Congress can give the people of Louisiana over to the tender mercy of the Kellogg harpies, after the evidence that was produced, showing that they were "counted" in by the grossest fraud, it is useless for the people to even hope for justice, much less get it from those who hold the iron grip of power over us.

A HALT.

It is a matter of considerable astonishment that the Senate Judiciary Committee, composed as it is of a majority of advanced Radicals, should be so divided as to the constitutional power of the general government to regulate rates of transportation over railroads as to prevent a report from them this session. I am not surprised that they did not find the authority in the Constitution for such power, but am puzzled that they did not go to the Declaration of Independence or Henry Ward Beecher's last sermon for it and then rush things.

THE STEAMBOAT BILL.

The steamboat lobby are here in great strength to push their steamboat bill through the Senate, it having passed the House. This bill is simply outrageous, nullifying all laws for the safety of passengers and prevention of accidents.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE.

The Senate Appropriation Committee has reported an amendment to the postal appropriation that provides that no free matter shall be transported through the mails. This is a blow at newspapers generally, but especially the country weeklies, who will be subjected to considerable expense, as they depend so much on their exchange lists for their clippings. This is reform run mad. It were much better that the franking privilege and all its abuses should be continued at a cost to the people than such narrow legislation, calculated to curtail intelligence and cripple the great dispensers of light—the press—should be enacted.

PERSONAL.

Ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia—popularly known as "Extra Billy Smith"—had his disabilities removed in the House by a vote of 122 yeas to 51 nays. No doubt the Senate will go and do likewise.

General F. T. Dent has not, as reported, applied for leave of absence from duty at the White House.

The Caldwell bribery case will be submitted to the Senate to-day. A rumor is current that the committee will declare the seat vacant.

South Carolina Items.

The Irish citizens of Charleston are making huge preparations for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day.

General Gilmore is making artificial stone at Fort Moultrie.

The Treasurer of Marlboro reports the collection of $85,000 out of the $89,000 assessed taxes.

There is only thirteen miles of the Port Royal Railroad to be completed.

CURTIS VERSUS NAST.

The Elegant Essayist and the Famous Caricaturist at Loggerheads.

[From the Chicago Times]

While Mr. Curtis is on the tapis, it may not be uninteresting to give publicity to some very spicy gossip current about himself, Harper's Weekly and Mr. Thomas Nast, the famous caricaturist of that journal. This particular information is not furnished by Mr. Curtis. In fact, he will be as much surprised as anybody else at reading it in the Times this morning.

Harper's Weekly is nothing if not George W. Curtis or Thomas Nast. Without either of these gentlemen it would not be worth the white paper on which it is printed. This fact is appreciated by none better than these gentlemen themselves, and hence there is a stout rivalry as to whom most is which. Mr. Curtis thinks he is Harpers Weekly, and Mr. Nast thinks the same; and between them there is the duece to pay. With the proprietors Mr. Curtis evidently has the inside track, but Mr. Nast is an awkward customer to keep within the bounds of dictation. He knows that he can do about as he pleases, and he is determined to do just as he pleases.

During the recent political campaign Mr. Curtis was inclined to espouse the cause of Horace Greeley, but Nast would none of it. Said he: "There is no field for a cartooner on that side. The flag always wins. I shall go with the flag."

Curtis would frequently say after some particular diabolical, side-splitting cartoon on the old philosopher: "Mr. Nast, this won't do; Mr. Greeley is a gentleman; he is too well beloved by the people to be so ridiculed; you must hereafter submit your cartoons for inspection."

But Mr. Nast never would and did not submit as he was told; on the contrary, he warmed with the fight, and neither Mr. Curtis nor the Messrs. Harper ever saw the political sketches until after they appeared in print.

After the election, Mr. Curtis was quite willing to accept the honors and receive the compliments which the partisans of the administration believed were due to the journal he represented.

Several months ago, so the story goes, the rivals had occasion to visit Washington City together. They put up at the same hotel, and while Mr. Curtis did the honors of the White House, and was cheek by jowl with Senators and Cabinet officers, poor Nast minded his room, and nobody knew that the great cartoonist was in the city. Meanwhile Mr. Curtis took frequent occasion to tell Nast that on the next day, he would introduce him to the President, but he always failed in coming to time. It so happened one day that one of the President's private secretaries dropped into the hotel, and seeing Nast's name on the register, sent up his card. On meeting the great pencilist he expressed his surprise that he had not called at the White House, and concluded by saying, "Come right along, my carriage is at the door, and I'll drive you over, I know the President will be glad to see you." Nast tried to excuse himself, but the secretary would none of it, and so they drove to the White House, where the cartoonist was received with marked attention, and invited to dinner, in fact, the President made quite a lion of him. Toward dark he was again driven to his hotel. An hour or two later Mr. Curtis called upon him, and again remarked that he would present him at the White House on the following day. Mr. Nast informed him that he had been there. "When?" asked Mr. Curtis. "This afternoon," answered Mr. Nast. "Indeed," said the puisant editor, very much astonished, and even more chagrined, "how did you come to go?" "The President's Secretary called for me." "Ah, eh, em, Mr. Nast," rejoined Mr. Curtis, "I am sorry you went; you should not have gone; consider your position without a formal introduction, and in that dress too; indeed, indeed, you should not have gone." But as he had been, there was an end of it.

The point made against Nast by the Harpers and Curtis is that he is getting to be bigger than the paper. The point is no doubt well taken. Harper's Weekly without Nast, would not be what the people look for. His employers are forced to acknowledge his power, but find it extremely irksome, and would give the world to get rid of him without doing irreparable damage to the paper. But whether or no it will do injury to the paper to leave it, they have about determined to put him in the background, and readers of the Weekly will remember that they have seen very little from his pencil during the past month or two. They will probably see less before they see more. There is talk of Nast starting a paper on his own account, and there is also a rumor that he will associate himself with Frank Leslie's News. Whether anything will ever come of all this talk remains to be seen. Probably the present unpleasantness will be smoothed over, and Thomas Nast's bold imprint may appear for many years to come in the Weekly. But this much is certain, that there is no love lost between Mr. Curtis and Mr. Nast just now.

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

Booming Freshets, and what they Did.

CHAPEL HILL, DOUGLASS CO., GA., February 17, 1873.

Editors Constitution: We have had one of the bigest freshets known in the recollection of the oldest settlers, from the rain that fell on the night of the 11th instant. The damage done by the highwater mark has been very great. A number of mill-dams, ginhouses and sawmills have been washed away. B. Watkins' ginhouse on Dog River, and about fifteen bales of cotton was washed away. W. D. Yeager put up a sawmill near this place last year; dam and mill both went off with the water.

The Messrs. Solman's tanyard, near this place, was very much damaged by the dam's breaking and filling the vats full of mud and dirt, very much injuring their leather. Mitchell & Causey's mill-house, near Salt Springs, a two-story wooden building, was moved three feet by the water. A small portion of the Anawaka Factory and about 100 feet of the race was washed away. E. R. Whiteley's new rock dam on Anawaka was washed away. I could go on to give the names of others who have suffered, to say nothing of those who have had their fencing and lands washed away. Wagons have been camped at the ferries on the Chattahoochee River for the last seven or eight days waiting to cross.

The mail carrier between Villa Rica and Campbellton came very near being drowned on last Saturday, in Anawaka, just below Captain Whiteley's mill. He had crossed the stream about two hours previous, on his way to Campbellton for the mail. On his way back he drove his horse into the creek without observing the rise in his absecence. The carrier, horse and wagon were all carried down by the current. The carrier had two large mail bags in his wagon, one of which was washed out and lost. I learn from the receipts that were in the bag that was saved, that there were about eleven hundred dollars in the bag that was lost.

Mr. Duncan, the present Representative of this county, will open his school at this place in a few days. His prospect for a good school is very flattering. He taught here last year.

Chapel Hill is a very healthy place, and can boast of one of the finest springs in the country. Respectfully, A.

Stanton's Prophetic Views of Spain.

Forney's Chronicle prints a conversation which Colonel Forney and General Sickles had with Mr. Stanton immediately after Sickles was appointed to Madrid. The ex-Secretary is represented as saying: "We must make no mistake about Spain. She is one of our oldest and ablest allies, and behaved splendidly toward us during the rebellion, refusing to open her ports to Confederate cruisers, and never plotting through her minister here like England against our cause. The Spaniards are a proud, peculiar people, and we cannot do any good for liberty in Cuba by hasty action. Their prejudices must be respected. Their interests must not be evaded. Their traditions must be remembered. Things are moving on in the right way at Madrid. I know this, gents, there is a new Spain, and you will both live to see a solid Spanish republic there if we can only restrain our politicians about Cuba. That pear is ripening and will fall as soon as the days of kings are ended in Spain.—*Cincinnati Gazette, Washington Telegram.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Disruption in the National Assembly.

Peace Commissioners and Captain Jack.

WASHINGTON.

FOREIGN.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—The committee of thirty's adoption of Dufoures proposal to create a second chamber is regarded as a victory for Thiers.

It is reported that the European governments are negotiating with a view of jointly recognizing the Spanish Republic.

Families are leaving Madrid, anticipating a disturbance.

The Prussian Minister of Finance reports 20,000,000 thalers surplus.

The encroachment of Persians on Belooch Island is checked.

Prince Napoleon and wife, Clotilde, are at Milan.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Three fresh indictments have been found against Tweed. He will give bail.

Domestic troubles in Pope county, Arkansas, have been renewed. A militia Captain was shot. He was insensible when the train left. Martial law is probable.

It is snowing at New York. The wind is from the east.

The Peace Commissioners here have sent a messenger to Captain Jack's camp. The commission will insist upon an unconditional surrender of Captain Jack and his party, and a trial of the Modocs accused of murder by civil authority and a removal of the balance of the Modocs to a distant coast reservation.

FRANCE.

PARIS, February, 21.—The decision of the committee of thirty favor creating a second chamber in the Assembly, which will lead to complete the rupture between the parties of the Right and Right Centre.

The American Register announces the sale at auction of the office fixtures and other effects of the bankrupt firm of Bowles Brothers.

The Spanish President.

He can call up storms upon the opposition benches with the same feeling with which he calms them among his own partisans. In fine, what consciences, what rapidity! Homer named his Achilles the swift-footed, and the eloquence of Figueras we might call the light-winged, did we not see how these airy pinions can resist the tempest. In the skirmish, in the encounter, to direct a sally, to make an assault, for all that necessitates the inspiration of a moment, Figueras is unrivaled in the Spanish Parliament.

He is always a combative orator, and this is the reason that in the Constituent Assembly, turned sometimes by natural skepticism from the subjects of debate into an academy, his political expositions shine less than his instantaneous passionate polemics. When the conflict comes suddenly, when he replies to a provocation, when dark clouds surprise him among intricate pathways, when the unexpected thunder rolls in his ears, and the lightning flashes before his footsteps, then all opposition invigorates him, and he becomes greater in face of difficulties.

The records of the parliamentary career of Figueras are those of the progress of the Republican idea in Spain. At the first Congress in which he took part he was scarcely twenty-five years old, and he stood alone. Afterwards he had two or three companions. In 1854, twenty deputies voted against the monarchy. In 1869 seventy members voted for the Republic. When Figueras, almost a boy, entered the Chamber, with the timidity natural to one who comes for the first time to the Cortes, and encountered so powerful a monarchy, with a sovereign still popular, with orators who defended both throne and monarch, with generals who aided so much power—when he faced the brilliant and gilded wall of opposition, behind which lay sheltered a tradition of twenty ages, renewed by the vigor of modern liberty—certainly none could suppose that at his advance those bullwarks would tremble, that at his voice the throne would totter, and that Providence had destined him to be one of the first to dash down the false idea. He struck it, and thus by right became the leader of the Republican minority in the constituent field. * * *

I do not think I exaggerate when I say that Spanish eloquence stands as high as the first parliamentary eloquence in Europe. I do no more than repeat a universally admitted judgment in placing Senor Figueras in the immortal band of our most gifted orators. Some shine by their energy, others by force of logic, and others by their flood of language—none so much as he for sense of opportunity, for ingenuity, for skill, for the most excellent endowments of parliamentary orators. For myself, I say that one of the greatest satisfactions of my life has been to fight by his side, and one of the most pleasing records of my memory his combats and his triumphs. Worthy of the most noble cause, worthy of the Republic which, conquered to-day to reappear to-morrow, will count him among its founders and its heroes.—*Don Emilio Castelar's Sketch.*

A NEW SOCIETY.—A society for the suppression of slang has been formed among the pupils of the Girls' High School of San Francisco. Said a reporter to one of its members:

"Your object is a praiseworthy one. Do you think you will succeed in eradicating conversational slang?"

She said:

"You bet."

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Cotton quiet and nominal; uplands 20½; Orleans 21¼; sales 165 bales.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and nominal. Corn dull. Pork quiet and firm—mess $14 75a14 87½. Lard quiet and unchanged—steam 8 3-8a8 5-8. Turpentine steady at 67½a68. Rosin firm at $3 75a3 80 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks dull. Gold steady at 14¼. Money firm 3-32a¼ per cent. Exchange—long 9; short 10. Governments dull but steady. State bond quiet.

LONDON, February 21—noon.—Consols 92¾. 5s 90½a90¾.

FRANKFORT, February 21.—Bonds 95½.

PARIS, February 21.—Rentes 56f 35c. Specie increased 50,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, February 21—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 9¼; Orleans 10; sales 10,000 bales; sales of the week 61,000; export and speculation 3,000; stock 498,000; American 178,000; receipts 114,000; American 89,000; actual export 6,000.

LATER—Cotton quiet; sales for speculation and export 1,000; shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February or March, 9 9-16; stock afloat 401,000; American 318,000.

Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 4d. Corn 7s 3d.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, February 21, 3 o'clock, P. M.

COTTON dull at 18¼a18½.

EXCHANGE—Buying at par and selling at ¼ premium.

FINANCIAL.—Gold buying at $1 12½; selling $1 14½. Silver buying $1 06; selling $1 10.

BONDS AND STOCKS.—Georgia 6s 75a77; 7s 86a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s, 71a73; 8s 81a83. Augusta 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock 93a95; Georgia Railroad bonds 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock 89a91.

GRAIN.—We quote white corn scarce 87; in car, 85. Wheat best quality $2 10; red wheat $1 90a2 00. Oats, seed, 70a72½; mixed oats 62a65. Rye 1 15a$1 20. Barley $1 10a1 15.

SEED.—We quote clover at $8 per bushel. Blue grass at $2 50.

BAGGING AND TIES.—Gunny 15; magnolia and other Western brands 16a16½; double anchor and Ludlow 16½. Ties 8½a9.

FLOUR.—Fancy $11a11 75; extra family $10 75a11; family $9 75a10; superfine $7 50.

BACON.—Shoulders 7.

BULK MEATS.—Shoulders 6½; C. R. sides new meat 8½; clear sides 8½c.

LARD.—We quote buckets, 12; cans and kegs 10½; tierces, 9½a9½.

BUTCHER'S MEATS.—Retail prices, corned beef in kegs 12½c; spiced 15c; hogs 8c; mutton 10a12½c; veal 10c; Sausages 15a17c; soup bone 10a25c.

FRESH MEATS.—Dressed beef by the side, per pound, 8a10; retail 10a15. Mutton, whole, dressed 12a15, retail 12a15. Hogs, dressed, 8; 10a12½ retail. Veal, dressed, 10; retail 12½a15. Corned beef in kegs 12½; retail 12½.

SAUSAGES.—Linked, fresh, wholesale 15; retail 17a20; linked, smoked 15; retail 20. Sausages in 50 lb cans, green, 15. Bologna, smoked, in bags, 15; retail 20a25. Hogshead cheese, wholesale 15; retail 20. Blood pudding 15; retail 20. Liver pudding, wholesale 15; retail 20.

HOGS.—Buying prices, gross $5 50 on foot; net $8.

MUTTON.—Buying prices, gross 5; net 12½.

BEEF CATTLE.—Buying prices, gross 3a5; net 8a10.

GROCERIES.—We quote: Sugars—Crushed Granulated and Powdered 14½. Coffee A 13½; for Extra C 13; Yellow C 12½. Brown 11½a13. Tallow 7. Liverpool salt $2 30; Virginia salt $3. The various brands of soap from Excelsior Steam Soap Works of Atlanta, from 6a7½c per box. Georgia Soap Factory—5a7c per pound. Candles—full weights 21a21½. Ginger 18a20. Pepper 25a28. Corn meal 85. Starch 6½a10. Rice 8½ for tierces. Java Coffee 27a30. Rio 22a24. New Orleans syrup 72a80; Molasses—hhds. 27; bbls. 32. Cheese, factory, 17a18.

FISH.—Mackerel, No. 3, bbls., $10 50; No. 2, half bbls., $7 00; No. 3, half bbls., $5 50; No. 1, kits, $1 65; No. 2, kits, $1 50 No. 3, kits, $1 25

HAY.—We quote western timothy at $40. Tennessee $36a38.

FERTILIZERS.—Pendleton's $67 cash; $76 on time. Navassa $58 cash; $68 on time. Whann's Superphosphate, cash $54; on time, $60. Chappell's Champion Superphosphate $67 50, on time. Russell Coe's Ammoniated Raw Bone Superphosphate $58; on time $68. Sea Fowl Guano $56; on time $66. Cotton States $60; on time $70. Etiwan Guano $60; on time $66. Mark W. Johnson's $58; on time $68. Etiwan Dissolved Bone $45; on time $50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.—Buying prices from wagons. Eggs 20c; chickens 25a30; country butter 18a22a25; Tennessee butter 25a30

FACTORY GOODS.—Brown Domestics—Graniteville, 7-8, 11¼; Trion, 7-8, 11¼; Augusta 7-8, 11½; Graniteville, 4-4, 13; Trion, 4-4, 13; Augusta, 4-4, 13; Graniteville, 3-4, 9½; Augusta, 3-4, 9½; light osnaburgs 14½a18; heavy osnaburgs 17c; Yarns $1 65. Roswell shirtings, 7-8, 11½; 4-4, 13. Checks 14½a16.

PRINTS.—Wamsutta 9; Bedford 9; Amoskeag 10a10½; Arnold 10; Albions 11½; Richmond 11½; Spragues 11½; Dunnells 11½.

IRON.—Tire 1 1-2 inches to 4 by 1 1-2, $6; smaller sizes 50 cts advance. Rod, 12c. Axes Collins' $14 00a15 00. Shovels, Ames', $15 00; Roland's $13 00; Stone's $13 50. Solid cast-steel R. R, 18. Coffee mills $3 75a10 00. Cast-steel 25c; springs 22; axles 10a11; sad iron 7; horse shoe nails 20a25; I. B, Hames, $8 00, Andirons $65a$1 50.

POWDER AND SHOT.—Blasting powder A $575; B $5 25; rifle powder per keg, 25 pounds, $7 50; half kegs $4 15; quarter kegs $2 35. Patent shot, bag, $3; Buck $3 25.

LEATHER.—Calf-skins—domestic $39a44 per dozen; French $45a66. Harness leather 38a45c per pound; sole leather, hemlock, 29a33½; oak 50a70c; split 40c; kips, coutry, 50a60 per pound.

STEEL.—Solid cast steel railroad 18c: cast steel 22c.

HARDWARE.—Holloware, Savery's, 7c Belting 30 per cent. off list. Fairbanks' scales, list net. Manilla rope 25 c; Cotton 30c; Jute 15c; greenleaf 7½a7½. Cotton cards $8 00 per dozen. Axle grease $21 00 per gross. Picks, common, 16½; steel 17½; mattocks 18½, axe helves $1 50a2 per dozen.

NAILS.—Per keg, 10d to 60d, $5 75; 8d, $6 6d, $6 25; 4d, $6 50; 3d, $7 75; fine, $9 25 finishing, different kinds of corresponding numbers, 75c on above prices.

FRUIT.—Apples, Southern $3 00a3 50 per barrel; Northern $4 00a5 25 per barrel. Bananas retail at 5c, or six for 25c. Cocoanuts 10a15c. Oranges 5a10c. Lemons 5c.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Retail from Stores: Sweet Potatoes $1 75 per bushel, 50c per peck. Table Peas $1 50 Turnips 35c per peck. Onions, none. Irish potatoes 50a60 per peck; $2 00 per bushel. Cabbage 10a25 apiece. Dressed chickens scarce, retail, 15c per pound; turkeys 15a18c per pound.

PLANTERS' HOTEL,
NEWNAN, GEORGIA.
[illegible] ROBINSON, Proprietor.

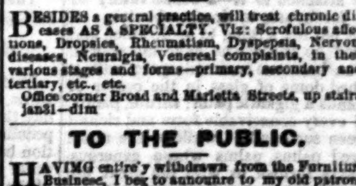
DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,
WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.
LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.
ORDER WORK SOLICITED.
SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.
KEOGH & THORNE,
324 AND 326 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
BY WILLIAM J. SIBERT,
(Near the Court House and Depot)
GADSDEN, ALABAMA.

SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR
For over FORTY YEARS this PURELY VEGETABLE LIVER MEDICINE HAS PROVED TO BE THE GREAT UNFAILING SPECIFIC for LIVER COMPLAINT and its painful offspring, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Billous attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, CHILLS AND FEVER, etc., etc.
After years of careful experiments, to meet a great and urgent demand, we now produce from our original Genuine powders
The Prepared.
a Liquid form of SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR, containing all its wonderful and valuable properties, and offer it in
ONE DOLLAR BOTTLES.
The Powders, (price as before,).... $1.00 per package. Sent by mail.... 1.04
CAUTION.
Buy no Powders or Prepared Simmon's Liver Regulator unless in our engraved wrapper, with Trade mark, Stamp and Signature unbroken. None other is genuine.
J. H. ZELIN & CO.,
MACON, GA., AND PHILADELPHIA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

HEARD, CRAIG & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists,
ATLANTA, GA.,
WOULD call special attention of DRUGGISTS and MERCHANTS to their large and well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines,
CHEMICALS,
AND
Druggists' Sundries.
ALSO,
Paints, Oils, Glass, etc.,
ARE
SPECIALTIES,
Which they have now in store, and are receiving daily. All of which we offer to the trade, on as
Good Terms, and Prices as Low,
as can be bought in New York or any other Market in the United States.
Call and Examine our Stock and Prices.
dec12—dtf

Dr. Wm. J. Johnson,
(LATE OF FORT GAINES, GA.)
PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.
BESIDES a general practice, will treat chronic diseases AS A SPECIALTY. Viz: Scrofulous affections, Dropsies, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Nervous diseases, Neuralgia, Venereal complaints, in their various stages and forms—primary, secondary and tertiary, etc., etc.
Office corner Broad and Marietta Streets, up stairs
jan31—dlm

TO THE PUBLIC.
HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of
COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of
FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.
I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a
A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,
in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.
Very respectfully,
CHAS. BOHNEFELD,
Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under DeGive's Opera House jan5—dlm

JAMES LOCHREY,
Atlanta Dye Works!
The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.
DYEING AND CLEANING
IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.
HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen
JUST FROM THE NORTH,
and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.
OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.
JAMES LOCHREY,
jan25—d3mo POST OFFICE BOX 548.

To the Merchants of Atlanta
THE ATLANTIC AND GULF
FREIGHT LINE,
VIA SAVANNAH,
BEG leave to announce to their friends and patrons [illegible] C. D. OWENS, the General Agent of the Line, 420 Broadway, [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.
The Master Spirits of the World,
AND
THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.
THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.
AGENTS report sales of 25 to 150 copies in a few hours or days. [illegible] GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans.

ON MARRIAGE.
HAPPY Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. [illegible] Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

CUMBERLAND
SUPER-PHOSPHATE,
A RICH COMPOUND OF SOLUBLE
Phosphoric Acid, Pulverized Raw Bones,
AMMONIA AND ALKALINE SALTS,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Cumberland Bone Company.
This is a highly concentrated Manure, made by combining the best materials in the most skillful manner and in those proportions adapted to insure the highest fertilizing efficacy, containing, as it does, an ample supply of Ammonia to produce vigorous growth and a large amount of phosphatic and alkaline constituents to support and fully perfect the growth and ripening of the products. Nothing is used to cheapen its cost, the only dryer used being
Pure Fine Ground Bone.
I have accepted the Agency for the sale here of the above Fertilizer, believing it to be one of, if not THE BEST, in market, and now offer my first shipment of ONE HUNDRED TONS in quantities to suit purchasers.
For prices, terms and circulars, apply to
jan14—w3m JAMES ORMOND, 77 and 79 Whitehall Street.

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS.
Plows and other Agricultural Implements Cheaper
THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE SOUTH.
We cannot be Undersold for Cash.
"Buist's" Warranted Garden Seeds.
We have facilities for furnishing the Trade at Philadelphia prices.
Guano and Provisions Sold to Farmers on Time,
SEND FOR OUR CIRCULARS OF PRICES AND TERMS.
J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
BROAD STREET, (by the Bridge,) ATLANTA, GA.
jan21— [july4—d12mo]

CIGARS! CIGARS!! CIGARS!!!
MY FRIENDS, PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL are hereby informed that I have removed my Cigar Manufactory from Garnett street to NO. 4 BROAD STREET, next door to No. 1 Engine House, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones. I still manufacture the
Clear Havana Partagas, Moscovita and Henry Clay,
which I claim to be the finest Cigars ever manufactured this side the ocean, and equal to the best imported brands. Manufactured here they are 25 per cent. cheaper, as the tax on imported cigars amounts to that much. I import direct the best grades of Havana Tobacco. Manufactory No. 4 Broad street, wholesale and retail, and retail stand 54 Whitehall street. [dec11—dlm] F. H. ENGELBERT.

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE PASSENGER ROUTE.
REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1872.
DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION
VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND
AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA
AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON AND PORTSMOUTH,
AND THE
Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.
The equipment of the Roads of this Line is first-class
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars are Upon all Night Trains
DOUBLE DAILY SCHEDULES are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.
By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 1:08 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route via Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,
But One Night of Railway Travel,
and the second night enjoy the luxurious accommodations of the Steamers of that line.
Passengers going via Bay Line should leave Atlanta on Morning Trains. The Dalton route has two nights rail travel, as has their Bay Line route, while we have only one.
THROUGH TICKETS to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points south. Also full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to attractive Summer Resorts.
For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all desirable information, apply to the following named agents of the line:
A. F. BUTLER, Agent; M. J. O'CONNOR, Traveling Agent, Augusta; H. M. COTTINGHAM, General Western Agent, Atlanta; SID MOCK, Southern Agent, Montgomery, Alabama. F. W. CLARK, A. G. P. A.
A. POPE,
General Passenger Agent.

GOWER, JONES & CO.,
Cartersville, Georgia.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS,
CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. E. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
All Work Warranted.
WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE.
nov17—d6m

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY,
(CAPITAL $1,000,000.)
Soluble Pacific Guano,
ADAIR & BROTHERS,
Agents for the Company,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
THIS GUANO has been in extensive use for seven years in Georgia and adjoining States. [illegible]
JOHN S. REESE & CO., General Agents, Baltimore, Md.

THE MAJORS HOUSE,
BY E. MAJORS,
[illegible] GEORGIA.

LANIER HOUSE,
B. DUB, Proprietor,
Macon, Georgia.
Free Omnibus to and from the Passenger Depot.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

FOR CONGRESS,

FROM THE EIGHTH DISTRICT,

Hon. A. H. STEPHENS.

The Laws of 1872.

Bound copies of the Laws can be had at this office. Price three dollars.

The Power of Women.

A home is generally and rightly regarded as a woman's true kingdom. In spiritual and social matters her influence and power are universally recognized; but in point of fact, her gentle hand may be detected in every phase of life. History is full of her political successes and failures.

It is well on to fifty years since a handful of ladies disrupted the cabinet of the sternest man who ever tenanted the White House. But few of the present generation remember anything of the excitement that grew out of the scandal, circulated in Washington circles, about Mrs. Eaton, wife of Major Eaton, a member of General Jackson's Cabinet, and the President's most trusted friend. Mr. Eaton had married the widow of a midshipman by the name of Timberlake, an elegant and fascinating woman; but, on account of some supposed irregularities when she was the wife of Timberlake, the ladies of Washington refused to admit her as a member of their social circle. Mrs. Vice President Calhoun, Mrs. Ingham, Mrs. Branch and Mrs. Berrien, whose husbands were members of the Cabinet, in conformity to what was deemed the public opinion of the female society of Washington, refused to associate with Mrs. Eaton, or to visit or invite visits from her.

General Jackson, the ardent personal friend of Major Eaton, could not so far restrain his feelings as to remain neutral. He became a warm champion of the lady's honor, and threatened to break up the Cabinet, and give Ingham, Branch and Berrien their "walking papers," unless their wives made Mrs. Eaton a welcome member of their circle. The scandal became notorious, and the excitement connected with it extended throughout the country. The affair resulted in a breaking up of the Cabinet, and the retirement from office of the husbands of the wives who had tabooed Mrs. Eaton from their social circle.

A parallel case occurred in our times. Who has forgotten the illustrious Catacazy, the able Minister who represented the Czar of all the Russias many, many years? He, too, married an elegant and fascinating lady, upon whose character—whether justly or not, no one knows—a stain had attached in her earlier years. All at once the Bohemians discovered that Catacazy was a victim of strong drink,—Secretary Fish, at the same time, discovering insolence and insult in the minister's dispatches. There was a great hullabaloo; and the friendly feeling that had existed between the two countries time out of mind, was in danger. Exit Catacazy, as a sacrifice to appease the wounded dignity of the nation. The whole truth of the matter was—Mrs. Fish would not socially recognize Madame Catacazy.

May we not add as a concluding thought, that in politics as in everything else, a woman is apt to be found at the bottom?

L'ONCLE SAM.

The Suppressed Parisian Comedy—The Yankees as Seen Through French Spectacles.

The much talked of comedy was not suppressed by the French Government, because its production might offend the flood of Americans who disburse their money among the tradesmen of Paris, but it was done to avoid offense to the great party that is laboring for the establishment of a constitutional republic in France. It is written in the interest of the Monarchists, and to the disparagement of the characteristics of certain sections of the United States.

MONS. BONHOMME,

a Frenchman of wealth, who is an ardent Republican, his wife and three daughters, are the principal characters in the comedy; and they go to America to see with their own eyes the model Republic, and carefully observe its institutions. He lands at Pier 40, North River, and his troubles begin at once. Custom House officers are going through the baggage and pockets of the passengers with great rapidity. Poor Bonhomme soon learns the meaning of the words "come down" in the American official sense. He gets his baggage at last by the payment of $300 to the officials appointed to prevent frauds in the government. The second act is laid in

PHILADELPHIA.

whither Monsieur hastens by the Erie Railway. His joy of being in the happy city where American liberty was first proclaimed is so great that he mounts a newsboy's chest and makes a speech to the astonished crowd. He is greeted with such calls as, "Send for Dr. Birkbride," "Take him around the corner and give him a drink," and such like. At once a policeman comes to protect him from the intrusive demonstrations of the public, and very nicely picks his pocket, handing over the proceeds to another policeman, who gets away with the property with all possible celerity. The next scene is

AT INDEPENDENCE HALL,

where he meets the greatest living exponent of the principles of republicanism as understood and practiced in Philadelphia and Washington at the present day. "The principles of republicanism," says he, "are very easily learned. They are simply Addition, Division and Silence."

There are many amusing scenes and incidents in this act. Mons. Bonhomme, whose republican enthusiasm is not easily quenched, even under the most discouraging circumstances, hears that there is to be an election, and is highly elated at the opportunity of seeing American citizens in the majestic act of expressing the freeman's will by means of the ballot. In the *finale* of the act, he is caught by a party of Republican roughs, and voted twenty-two times at one poll under twenty-two different names—the policemen stationed to maintain order in the meantime employing themselves in the work of vigorously clubbing away the real citizens whom Mons. B., against his will, is compelled to personate. He comes to the conclusion that Philadelphia is not the best place to study the principles of Republicanism, and so he goes to

WASHINGTON.

He finds that General Grant and Congress have adjourned—even the third house in Congress has dispersed. He is told that the latter is the most powerful of all, but in regard to the precise nature of this body he has been unable to gain any information of a satisfactory character. The only member of the Cabinet in town is the world-renowned mariner, Secretary Robeson. He learned that the only reason why the Secretary had remained in town was that his carriage horses had the epizootic, and the veterinary surgeon having recommended sea air for their benefit, he was engaged in getting out a sloop of war to take them on a voyage for their health. Monsieur next embarks on the fast-sailing clipper built sternwheel steamship

WINGS OF IMAGINATION,

of some 3,000 tons burden, bound for San Francisco through the air-line Grand Trans-Continental Ship Canal that runs under the Alleghany, Rocky and other mountain ranges. This enormous canal is the proudest result of the

AMERICAN SUBSIDY SYSTEM.

We have not space to summarize the details of this great national work as they were stated to Mons. B by Mr. Goldengate, of California. Suffice it that the Canal Company had a land grant of 900,000,000 acres, an issue of $1,300,000,000 of bonds, and another issue of $650,000,000 equipment bonds, indorsed by the Government. In reply to Mons. B, Mr. Goldengate exclaims, "What! A subsidized company pay its bonds when the Government is responsible for them! Did you ever hear of such a thing?"

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

The passage of the steamship is made evident to the audience by a series of Panoramic views, exhibiting the beautiful natural scenery, improved parks, and superb palaces of the contractors and directors in the Canal Company who had made their fortunes out of its construction. Several magnificent palaces of Congressmen who had voted for every measure required by the Canal Company, also adorn the banks of the artificial river.

The gambling, drinking and shooting scenes on board the ship are vividly portrayed. Duels, prize fights, bull fights, gander pullings, and other popular amusements are continually going on, while the enormous area of the steamer's deck is such that the great national game of base ball can be played on it without difficulty.

L'ONCLE SAM.

is the Hon. Samuel Storkwhittles, who has gained among his countrymen the cognomen of Uncle Sam. He is a dry old fellow—in fact, he is always *dry*—who calls a pike a pike, and has become immensely wealthy as a professional politician. Mons. Bonhomme soon grew to like him, and they have many pleasant conversations.

As the steamer sails on Mons. B., we are sorry to say, is not so enthusiastic a Republican as he was when he left his native country. The Wings of Imagination finishes its voyage at San Francisco, arriving at night while the Chinese inhabitants are celebrating some idolatros festival, which gives opportunity for a pyrotechnical display, absolutely indescribable in its brilliancy.

Estimate of Railroad Extension in 1873.

	Miles.
Maine	90
New Hampshire	73
Vermont	100
Massachusetts	95
Rhode Island	20
Connecticut	55
North Eastern States	435
New York	510
New Jersey	225
Pennsylvania	370
Delaware	20
Maryland and Dist. of Columbia	100
West Virginia	40
Middle States	1,265
Ohio	360
Michigan	330
Indiana	370
Illinois	600
Wisconsin	325
Minnesota	250
Iowa	520
Kansas	330
Nebraska	60
Missouri	270
Colorado Ter.	220
Dakota Ter.	35
Idaho & Mon. Ters.	...
Wyoming Ter.	...
Western States, &c.	3,580
Virginia	200
North Carolina	170
South Carolina	80
Georgia	35
Florida	20
Alabama	140
Mississippi	185
Louisiana	110
Texas	400
Indian Ter.	200
Arkansas	940
Tennessee	270
Kentucky	400
Southern States, &c.	2,510
California	360
Oregon	110
Nevada	56
Utah Ter.	100
Washington Ter.	50
Arizona Ter.	...
New Mexico Ter.	50
Pacific States, &c.	720
TOTAL UNITED STATES.	
New Eng. States	435
Middle States	1,265
Western States, &c.	3,580
Southern States, &c	2,510
Pacific States, &c	720
Total United States	8,510
Total United States Dec. 31, '72	70,178
Total (estimated) Dec. 31, 1873	78,688

The Governor and the Senate.

Editors Constitution: The very extraordinary relations that existed between the Governor and the Senate during the late session of the General Assembly, cannot have failed to attract public attention. They were of a character that should also command the attention of the press. Somebody has been grossly at fault; unworthy improper exhibitions have been made in high places, and it is due to the public that it should be informed of the facts and enabled to enter up an intelligent judgment against the offending party, for there has been a public offense—grievous and reprehensible on the part of someone.

Of course reference is had in this article to certain judicial appointments made by the Governor, and their treatment at the hands of the Senate—sometimes by a majority, and at others by a very large minority. To cite facts, in order that the public may more clearly comprehend the subject, we refer to certain votes cast by the Senate during their late session. It is said—and we suppose correctly—that the appointment of Hon. Robert P. Trippe to the vacancy on the Supreme Bench was vigorously fought and finally confirmed by a majority of only four votes, the yeas being 20; nays 16. The nomination of Mr. Garrard, as Solicitor for the Eastern Circuit, was still more vigorously opposed, and, it is said, obtanied but four votes in the affirmative.

The name of Mr. Tompkins was then sent in for the same office, and so bitterly opposed that the Governor, assured of his rejection, in respect to the gentleman, withdrew the nomination and sent in another who had not been spoken of in connection with the office.

Now, we desire to ask, on what grounds did the Senate base its course with regard to these nominations? Were they legal and proper grounds, or were they illegal, factious, and discreditable to that body? In determining this point, let us again recur to the law and to the facts. And first to the law:

The Constitution of the State, in providing a mode for the election of these officers—Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts and Solicitors General—says they "*shall be appointed by the Governor*, with the advice and consent of the Senate." Here we perceive the appointing power is vested exclusively with the Governor. No one can hold these offices except by his selection. He has the exclusive right *to choose*, and there can be no confirmation without a choice on his part. But the Senate comes in and some action on its part is necessary in order to perfect the appointment. What is that? The Constitution says its "advice and consent" must be obtained, that is, without power to suggest any man for such offices, they are to see that a fit and proper man is chosen, and this is the full extent of their power. Their act is purely judicial, the sole question to be decided being, not, "Has the Governor nominated the man we prefer?" but, "Has he preferred a man who is qualified mentally and morally for the office?" If he has, the Senate has no right to reject, and such action, under the circumstances, is both factious and disorganizing, as well as in violation of the common law applicable to the case. The power of confirmation or rejection is given solely for the purpose of defeating the appointment of bad men to office, either through design or imposition upon the Governor by those who should be his friends. It is very clear that it was never intended that the Senate, or any man in it, should set up a choice, for there would seldom be agreement among so many upon any particular man, while the hypothesis ignores altogether the Governor, in whom the Constitution has absolutely vested the appointing power. If the Senate has no right to select a man, it follows necessarily that they have no right to reject an appointment simply because it is not the one they would have made, even if they were all agreed.

These positions have been recognized as sound and incontrovertible by the Senate of the United States in their dealings with the President's nominations, and the two bear, in law, exactly the same relations towards each other as we have here betwe'n the Governor and Senate. Any other rule must lead to endless confusion, if not disorganization.

So much for the law; and now how stand the facts?

In the case of Judge Trippe, it is said that sixteen Senators voted against his confirmation for the Supreme Bench. They are understood to be as follows: Arnow, Cain, Clark, Cone, Estes, Gilmore, Heard, Hester, Jones, Kirkland, Knight, Lester, Nicholls, Peavy, Peddy, and Reese.

What were the motives that impelled these gentlemen to cast their votes in the negative? Judge Trippe is a lawyer of great ability and learning, and has stood for many years in the front rank of his profession—is there one of these Senators who is willing to declare on oath his belief that he is incompetent? A Christian gentleman, of great personal amiability and spotless purity of life—is there one of these Senators who dares impeach his moral fitness for the post? Did his qualifications or character enter at all into this judgment against him? We have no hesitation in saying that they did not. Whence, then, this opposition to his confirmation? The answer may be given in a few words. Some Senators were sore that Herschel V. Johnson was not nominated in place of Trippe, while others, dissatisfied from the loss of their favorite candidates for Superior Court Judges or Solicitors, (as if the Governor could appoint all the candidates!) joined the Johnson men and made common war against the Governor over Trippe's shoulders. And such was the case in the refusal to confirm either Garrard or Tompkins for Solicitor of the Eastern Circuit. Added to excellence of character, we are reliably informed that in point of professional attainments they are second to none of their age in the State; yet, because one or two Senators from that section of the State preferred the reappointment of Smith, the present incumbent, and could not convince the Governor that it was his public duty to gratify them in their choice, they determined, if possible, to defeat all of Smith's competitors, without regard to merit, and, what is more, found Senators enough to unite with them and give success to their scheme.

Here is the whole case in a nutshell: the Senate made war against the Governor because he would not allow them to step out of their constitutional sphere and dictate his appointments. The behests of petty spite and malice were obeyed at the expense of Senatorial dignity and legal obligation.

Will public opinion sustain such conduct? Is it creditable to grave Senators acting under oath, or worthy the intelligent and liberal-minded constituency which they represent? The writer does not approve all the nominations made by Governor Smith; but they are his—he had a right to make them—he is responsible for them; but we deny the legal right of any Senator to oppose them, except on grounds of qualification and moral fitness. And again, whatever may be opinions regarding the Governor's appointees to office, it is due to both him and them that no condemnation should be entered up until the latter shall have been tried and found wanting. Such is common justice, such is fair play.

FIAT JUSTITIA.

GERMANS AT HOME.

How They Amuse Themselves—Attractions of the "Palmengarten."

[Frankfort Cor. Springfield Republican.]

Wherever one finds the German, and in whatever condition of life, he must have ample time for eating, smoking and amusement. Most of the small shops are closed for an hour about noon that the proprietors and clerks make their "second breakfast." Beside piles of boards or heaps of mortar workers gather at 12 o'clock and make their fires whereon to boil their coffee and eat the black bread and cheese. By 5 o'clock their

LABOR FOR THE DAY.

seems accomplished. Meanwhile shops are being closed one by one; office-seeking is over; the time for reaction has come, and the city as a whole gives itself up to quiet and frugal pleasure. Concert halls, the opera, the theatre, beer saloons of every grade, each claim their share of attention. But the opera house at Frankfort is at best but a wretched affair, and the very best people of the town go nightly to their

BEAUTIFUL "PALMENGARTEN,"

where they have the double enjoyment of good music and an admirable restaurant. The way to the garden lies through a broad beautiful street lined with elegant residences. The building itself consists of a superb dining hall, with a gallery above, and a place for the orchestra. Corridors enclosed in glass surrounded it on all sides, and during the summer months are filled with visitors, who eat their pies and smoke their pipes, while their ears are regaled with harmonious sounds, and their eyes with the

LOVELY GARDENS OF FLOWERS AND SHRUBS.

The garden takes its name from the conservatory attached to it—a conservatory to linger in for hours, to dream about in all after time, but not a thing to be decribed and appreciated bp those who have not seen it. Imagine an immense enclosed space, with a high-arched dome of glass, in the center of which stands a gigantic palm; shrubs, plants, leaves of every conceivable form and richest living green surround it, while in the midst are imaged palms, palms whose generous, broad leaves furnish us with the great, ungainly fan for summer days, innumerable varieties of the cactus, ferns, reed-grasses, and the earth which nourishes this beauty is itself covered with green, velvety moss. Then there are fountains, miniature grottoes, winding paths, and labyrinths, which bewilder one with their beauty and freshness. There is in

THE GERMAN CHARACTER

a strange mixture of coarseness and refinement, of prose and sentiment. For eye, ear and brain they require beauty, harmony and ideality, while their material being is nourished with beer, black bread and sauerkraut. Here one is inclined to doubt the union of mind and matter, of brain and body. A genuine picture of a German on his "native heath," and at one of these places of amusement, would be both instructive and entertaining.

CHANGED RELATIONS.

Effect of the Present Demoralization in Washington.

[Washington Special to the New York World.]

The revelations that have demoralized the Republican ranks in both branches of Congress this winter, have worked a curious change in the attitude of the majority toward the Liberals, who were treated so coldly at the beginning of the session. Especially is this the case in the Senate, where the victorious party formally ostracised the Liberals at that time. The half dozen Senators who began the fight in their own party against the administration and its corruption last summer, were given to understand that they must take a back seat and sing small in the future.

But, during the past month, the manifestations of this spirit have rapidly decreased, and to-day Messrs. Schurz, Trumbull and Fenton are treated with a warmth of manner by Morton and Sherman and others, which contracts strongly with the studied hauteur which these worthies assumed in December. The demoralization that has resulted from the Credit Mobilier scandal has completely broken down the barriers which were meant to prevent the Liberals from further opportunities to wield influences in the Senate. The change in the manners of Messrs. Morton, Conkling, Sherman and Anthony toward Messrs. Schurz, Trumbull and Fenton is plainly noticeable in the galleries, and is felt by the Liberals themselves, who, during the financial and other important discussions of the past week, have begun to participate more actively in the Senatorial deliberations.

The fact is that these Radical Senators are so cut with the revelations of their Radical brethren that they are glad to take an honest man by the hand wherever they can find him. Mr. Sumner, not being able to go to the Senate, does not have a share in this, but in his library he notes with no little interest the changing relations between his set and the paltry crowd who degraded him in the Senate. Such a case as that of Pomeroy's, for instance, has a good deal of interest to him. During the war and up to 1869, Pomeroy was a warm supporter of Mr. Sumner in all that he said and did in the Senate.

All this time, however, he was getting his arm deeper and deeper into the Treasury, and when the word of command came from the White House that Sumner must be degraded from his Chairmanship of the Foreign Relations Committee, Pomeroy clung to his patronage, which was the reward of those who went against Sumner, and not only spoke and voted against him in the caucus, but openly boasted of it in public. Now the Reverend Mr. Pomeroy has gone to the Shad, and Mr. Sumner contemplates with a grim satisfaction the exposure of another corruptionist in the ranks of his Senatorial enemies.

RELEASE OF THE KU-KLUX PRISONERS.—William Lowery, J. Ross Stewart and Robert Hayes Mitchell, the Ku-Klux prisoners, were released from the Albany penitentiary on the 17th. There are fifty such prisoners in the institution.

Ames on His Mettle.

Amid all this running to and fro, this begging and beseeching of friends, old Ames has alone manifested a stoical indifference. He has absolutely done or said nothing, and has not allowed any of his friends to say a word to the committee in his favor, but when approached by the friends of the other party to know what he intended to do, he uniformly replied:

"Wait till you see a resolution offered for my expulsion, and then I will show what kind of a case I have against some people. If they want to make a scapegoat of me let them try it on."

This morning and all day the old fellow was on his mettle, and to use the expression of one member who attempted to interview him,

"AS CROSS AS A BEAR."

It is more than probable that this belligerent attitude of the man of intermittent memory had its effect upon those of the innocents who have not been nailed to the cross like Colfax and Patterson were. They probably reasoned in this way: "What if the old man should fling in our faces receipts as he did to Patterson, and letters two, where would we be?" There may also be others who have thus far escaped unscathed, but who might be drawn into the maelstrom if they allowed the old man to be driven to extremeties. If there are any such, and it is generally conceded that there are quite a number, of course all their efforts would be directed to prevent any such calamity.

OTHER EXPOSURES THREATENED.

In this connection it is positively asserted by Ames' friends to-night that he can name at least fifty men on the Republican side whom he has bought, and can produce the indubitable evidence of their guilt. There may be a good deal of extravagance in all these rumors, but on last Friday I had a few moments talk with Ames, during which I told him that it was generally believed that the committee would report in favor of his expulsion, and only censure the men to whom he had sold stock. His reply was instant and in a very bitter tone of voice. "Let them try it; I will show them a thing or two." I asked him if he had any more receipts or if he thought he could find any, and urged him if he had to produce them at once. He smiled in a grim, self-satisfied way, and said, "If they buy me for a fool they will get cheated in the bargain."

The New York Daily Pictorial.

A New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette writes: In a week or so there will be a sensation in the journalistic world in the shape of an illustrated daily. The parties who have it in hand evidently intend business, as they have plenty of money, and have taken a long lease of a building on Park Place 50 feet by 90, and six stories high. On the roof they have an iron house, 40 by 50 feet, where their photographing will be done, and the completeness of the establishment can be understood when I state that a quarter of a million dollars will be expended for material and preparations before the first number goes to press.

The capital is nearly all furnished by parties in Montreal and Quebec; the process by which the paper is illustrated was invented in Quebec and perfected in Montreal, and the men who have gone into it know what they are about. Ten years ago the managers of the Jesuit College at Quebec called on Mr. Desbarats, a printer in that city, and gave him an order for the reproduction of an old book by the famous explorer Champlain. There were many maps, fac similes of letters, engravings and the like, that would be very difficult to repudiate, and the order was not an easy one to fill. Four brothers, by the name of Leggo, were in the employ of Desbarats; they were ingenious men, and had made several important improvements in the typographic art. The job was placed in their hands, and, after four years of experiment, they reproduced the book by a combination of photography, lithography and typography. They, with Desbarats, saw that the invention was valuable, and they covered it with patents, so that it is now secured by no less than seven patents. Quebec was declining, while Montreal was growing; five or six years ago the printing office was moved to the latter city, and the experiments for perfecting the process were continued.

Desbarats started the Canadian Illustrated News, which was illustrated by this process, then the Hearthstone, and then L'Opinion Publique, all of which are prosperous. Then the idea of an illustrated daily was conceived, and, as Montreal was not large enough for such a paper, it was decided to try New York. A company was formed under a special charter, partly in Canada and partly in New York; one well known gentleman of this city offered to take half, and a fraction over of the capital stock, but his proposition was declined. So far as I know, everybody who has investigated the process believes in its success.

The capital of the Graphic Company is half a million dollars in gold.

Old Jim Turner, of Georgia.

In the good old county of C., State of Alabama, there lived one John Smith, who, unlike the remainder of his small family, was peculiarly afflicted with a want of discrimination between his own things and those of other persons, or who, rather, was ignorant of the laws relating to *meum et teum*. Now once on a time, the said John Smith, while laboring under a severe attack of the above mentioned disease, and being further impelled by the vociferations of an empty stomach, went under the cover of night, and feloniously took and carried away from his neighbor's pen a shoat valued at one dollar and fifty cents, with the intention of appropriating the same to his own use. But unfortunately, Johnny was detected, and in due course of time was carried before Judge P. for trial. The witnesses were introduced, and the fact of the theft was proven beyond the shadow of a doubt.

The jury retired, to make their verdict, to an adjacent grove of trees, and were not out long before they returned, with a verdict of "guilty of hog stealin' in fust degree." The Judge told them that their verdict was proper except that they had omitted to assess the value of the property stolen, and that there was no degree to hog stealing, and to retire again and bring in their verdict in "proper form." Again they retired, with pen, ink and paper, but rather nonplussed with regard to "form." They pondered long and deeply over what he meant by "form."

At last, old W. Jim Turner, who had been Justice of the Peace in Georgia, with a bright countenance, and sly wink, as much as to say: "Look at me, boys, I understand a thing or two," wrote the verdict and returned to the court house. One by one they filed in, old Jim in the lead, and took their seats. Old Jim handed the verdict to the Clerk, with anxious pomposity, and sat down. Judge of the laughter when the Clerk read the following:

"We, the jeury, pusilanimously find the defendant guilty in the sum of 1 dollar and a ½ in favor of the hog."

O'CONOR AS A LAWYER.—Charles O'Conor, the noted New York lawyer, who was nominated at Louisville for the Presidency, has a queer desire to get credit for conducting his most sensational trials gratuitously. He is now managing one side of the contest over the vast estate of Madame Jumel, the old concubine of Aaron Burr, and last Friday he rose in the Court-room, to declare publicly that, though acting as counsel, he was not paid for his services. He made the same declaration years ago, when he was acting as counsel of the actor Forest's wife, in the famous Forest divorce case, but some time after the trial, when the court awarded Mrs. Forrest fifty-two thousand dollars for back alamony, Mr. O'Conor claimed and retained fifty thousand dollars of it, as the price of the services he had performed gratuitously, though he had been publicly complimented at a legal banquet for his gratuitous chivalry. If he should win the Jumel case, in which he is now engaged, he may possibly leave a small part of the estate to his worthy client.

☞ The Springfield Republican, a journal that ought to be authority in regard to whatever relates to Massachusetts men, tells the following: "The story goes that Gen. Grant appointed A. T. Stewart to the Treasury Department because he had heard his wonderful success in organizing the biggest dry goods house in America. This experiment failing, he tried Boutwell on the strength of a conversation with him, in which Boutwell told him that one year he sold thirty-five bushels of chestnuts off his Groton farm."

THE GREELEY ESTATE.—The appraisement of the estate of Horace Greeley and wife has been completed and sent to the Surrogate of Westchester county to be filed. The daughters will have a fortune of at least one hundred thousand dollars after all legacies, including that of the Children's Aid Society, have been paid.

☞ General Wade Hampton is to deliver an address in Wilmington, North Carolina, in a short time, his subject being "General Lee." The proceeds of the lecture are to be devoted to the Lee Memorial Fund."

BY TELEGRAPH.

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ANOTHER SERIOUS FIRE.

Speaker Parsons to be Tried at Once.

President's Southern Tour Postponed.

Cangressional Proceedings.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, February 21.—There was a full Cabinet to-day.

To-morrow being a legal holiday, all the Departments will be closed.

The Judiciary Committee will report against articles of impeachment of Colfax in the Credit Mobilier business.

The President's Southern tour is still under favorable consideration. It is understood that a confidential document from the Executive was delivered to Senators urging the extension of the Mexican Claims Commission and legislation. This end is expected before adjournment.

It was determined in the Cabinet to-day to call an extra session of the Senate at noon, March 4th, and a proclamation for that purpose will be announced to-morrow, after due consideration of the requirements of the public business.

The President has determined to postpone his intended Southern tour.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the House the bill bridging the Mississippi at St. Louis passed by 100 yeas to 30 nays.

A bill for the public buildings at Parkersburg passed and goes to the President.

On motion of Mr. Sheldon, the bill defining the Courts of Collection in the District of the Teche, Louisiana, passed and goes to the President.

Sundry appropriation bills were resumed.

Nothing effecting the South is pending in the Senate.

Mr. Robertson, of South Carolina, presented a resolution that the withdrawal of troops would endanger the peace of that State and that the military was preferred.

Commissioner Edmunds objected to the removal.

R. M. Hunter's disabilities have been removed.

The postoffice appropriation bill was resumed. Among the amendments reported by the committee is one prohibiting the transmission of any free matter.

Provisions for preventing the transmission of obscene matter were accepted.

Pending discussion of the postal bill, the House adjourned.

PROBABILITIES.

Brisk northwest winds for Saturday morning in New England and diminishing during the day with clearing weather; fresh west winds and clear and cool weather will prevail in the Middle and South Atlantic States; a rising temperature and falling barometer with increase of cloudiness will prevail from the upper lakes west. There are indications of a severe storm gathering in Missouri. Caution signals continue at New London, Boston and Portland, Maine.

NEW YORK.

OBSEQUIES OF AN ACTOR.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The funeral of the late A. W. Fenno, actor, took place today from the "Little Church Round the Corner." The services were performed by Rev. Mr. Houghton. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, a large number of persons were present, including many professionals. The remains were sent to Boston for interment.

CONNECTICUT.

FIRE.

BRIDGEPORT, February 21.—The Courtland block, consisting of thirteen first-class residences, burned. Loss three-eighths of a million dollars. A furious snow storm prevailed during the fire.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, February 21—The House passed a bill authorizing the Governor to issue a million and a half of bonds to pay off standing liabilities, including past due interest. Only one negative vote was cast, and it by Millen, colored.

The Reps Russel Company bill was also passed in both Houses and was approved by the Governor, increasing the rate of taxation 50 per cent.

Judge Busteed, of the United States District Court, reconsidered the order postponing the preliminary investigation of the charge against Speaker Parsons and Representative Williams, of the House, of conspiring to prevent Legislators from voting for United States Senator on the day fixed by law, and notified the defendant he would proceed at once to holding Court every day after the adjournment of the House for hearing testimony. The court commenced at 3 this evening.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

The receipts for the six days this week are 110,111 bales.

NEW YORK, February 21.—Cotton dull; and entirely nominal; middling uplands 20¼; Orleans 21¼; sales 391 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 912 bales; gross 3,229.

Sales for export to-day 151 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day 6,900 bales as follows: February, 20¼a20½; March, 20 1-2a20 9-16; April, 20 11-16a20½; May, 21 1-16a21 1-4; June, 21 1-2; July, 21 13-16.

Flour quiet; common to fair extra $6 20a8 50; good to choice $8 50a12. Whisky steady. Wheat dull, heavy; nothing doing in spring. Corn opened steady but closed weak. Rice steady; Carolina 8a9. Pork firmer and quiet. Lard firm at 8 71-16a8 11. Navals quiet. Tallow 8¼a9. Freights steady.

Money easier—to makers interest to Monday. Loans closed at 3a4. Exchange quiet. Gold 14¼a1-2. Governments closed firm at 1a¼ discount. State dull and quiet.

The bank statement shows that loans have decreased 4¼ millions; specie decreased 1½; legal tenders decreased 1½ millions; deposits 8¼ millions.

WILMINGTON, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts 236 bales; exports coastwise 836; sales 2; stock 3,699; sales for the week 88.

CITY POINT, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts for the week 450 bales.

NORFOLK, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts 1,363 bales; exports coastwise 263; sales 450; stock 9,454; net receipts for the week 10,819; exports to Great Britain 710, coastwise 10,547; sales 1,760.

LIVERPOOL, February 21.—Cotton closed dull; sales include 6,000 American. Yarns and fabrics quiet and firm. Common rosin 9s 6d; fine 16s 6d.

MACON, February 21.—Cotton—weekly receipts 6,100; shipments 780; stock, 13,133.

PROVIDENCE, February 21.—Weekly net receipts 57 bales; sales 2,500; stock 14,000.

SAVANNAH, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts 1,332; exports to Great Britain 2,120; coastwise 345; sales 636; stock 67,153; weekly net receipts 11,258; exports to Great Britain 4,884; continent 2,442; coastwise 4,534; sales 4,661.

CHARLESTON, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts 984 bales; exports coastwise 1,285; sales 900; stock 38,794; weekly net receipts 7,199; exports to Great Britain 1,476; continent 450; coastwise 5,704; sales 2,850.

SELMA, February 21.—Weekly receipts 890 bales; shipments 947; stock 5,347, actual count.

BOSTON, February 21.—Receipts 293 bales; sales 400; stock 8,000; weekly net receipts 636; gross 9,000; exports to Great Britain 117; sales 1,609.

COLUMBUS, February 21.—Cotton—weekly receipts 767 bales; shipments 630; sales 537; spinners 170; stock 11,465.

PHILADELPHIA, February 21.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 550 bales; gross 2,547.

MONTGOMERY, February 21.—Cotton—weekly receipts 329 bales; shipments 396; stock 8,660.

AUGUSTA, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts 579 bales; sales 625; stock 13,637; weekly receipts 3,371; sales 3,008; for consumption 833; shipments 2,646.

CINCINNATI, February 21.—Flour dull and a shade lower at $7 85a8 25. Corn dull and a shade easier at 39a40. Provisions strong. Pork nominal at $13 50. Lard firm at 7½a7¾ for steam; 8 for kettle. Bacon steady at 5¼a7¾—held a shade higher. Whisky weak.

NEW ORLEANS, February 21.—Cotton—demand slack; good ordinary 17¼; low middlings 18¼; middlings 19¼; net receipts 8,777 bales; gross 9,281; exports to continent 4,931; coastwise 2,057; sales to-day 500—last evening 4,000; stock 198,068. Weekly net receipts 49,439; gross 53,923; exports to Great Britain 14,686; to continent 19,957; coastwise 5,867; sales 26,000.

GALVESTON, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts 1,500; stock 75,192.

NASHVILLE, February 21.—Cotton—weekly receipts 2,833 bales; shipments 823; stock 8,987.

MOBILE, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts 483 bales; exports coastwise, 537; sales 800; stock 49,537; net receipts of the week 6,977; exports to Great Britain 10,078; coastwise 316; sales 10,000.

MEMPHIS, February 21.—Cotton—receipts 831 bales; shipments 3,624; stock 28,969; net receipts of the week 11,856; shipments 12,730; exports coastwise 8,380.

BALTIMORE, February 21.—Cotton—net receipts 339; gross 424; exports coastwise 120; sales 230; weekly net receipts 1,153; gross 2,766; exports to Great Britain 200; exports to continent 684; exports coastwise 785; sales 1,385.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, February 21.—The following is a comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Receipts at all ports for the week	107,889	bales.
Same time last year	75,362	"
Showing an increase of	12,527	"
Total receipts for the year	2,602,380	"
Total receipts same time last year	2,192,670	"
Showing an increase of	409,710	"
Exports for the week	58,157	"
Same time last year	93,206	"
Showing a decrease of	35,049	"
Total exports for the year	1,468,365	"
Total exports same time last year	1,244,215	"
Showing an increase of	229,020	"
Stock at all United States ports	557,638	"
Stock at all United States ports same time last year	570,568	"
Showing a decrease of	12,930	"
Stock at interior towns	90,900	"
Stock at interior towns same time last year	87,406	"
Showing an increase of	3,494	"
Stock at Liverpool	498,000	"
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	566,000	"
Showing a decrease of	68,000	"
American afloat for Great Britain	318,000	"
Same time last year	160,000	"
showing an increase of	158,000	"

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ SPECIAL NOTICE.—Those having an old Bible and desire to exchange it for the splendid new PICTORIAL HOME BIBLE, will please call on me—No. 91 Peachtree street, Atlanta. I also have Smith's Dictionary of the Bible; Night Scenes in the Bible; Science and the Bible; Our Father's House; the History of God's Church, and many other Books. All of which are sold by subscription only, which I will exchange for old books on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN W. DODGE,
General Bible Agent.

☞ Office hours from 12 to 2 P. M.
feb15—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Feathers! Feathers!

15 BAGS PRIME NEW GEESE FEATHERS, just received and for sale by

H. T. COX & CO.,
feb21—d1t Forsyth street.

Cheap Carpets!

Always on hand at a uniform discount.

Office Mattings, Shades and Foot Mats

Wall Paper in great variety.

S. S. KENDRICK & SONS,
feb22—d3t Marietta and Broad Streets.

Mr. Metzler Van Eekelin.

IMPORTANT.

Send your address to Mr. HAVERKORN,
feb22—d1t 58 Front street, New York.

SPENCERIAN

Double Elastic

STEEL PENS.

THESE celebrated Pens are increasing very rapidly in sale owing to their unexcelled manufacture. They are of superior English make, and are famous for their elasticity, durability, and evenness of point. *For sale everywhere.*

☞ For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, we will send a Sample Card, containing all of the 15 numbers, by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.
138 and 140 Grand Street, N. Y.
feb22—deod4t—(2d p)

Wanted,

AT THE ATLANTA FURNITURE MANUFACTORY,

A GOOD TURNER.

Apply at THE MANUFACTORY, corner Harris and Butler streets. feb21—d2t

C. S. THOMAS. C. S. MORRIS

THOMAS & MORRIS,

DEALERS IN

Fancy & Family Groceries,

PRODUCE, CORN, BACON,

FLOUR, OATS, HAY, PROVISIONS & TOBACCO,

PEACHTREE STREET,

Near Junction Broad,

ATLANTA..................GEORGIA.
feb20—d1w

RICHARDSON'S

NEW METHOD

FOR THE

PIANO!

Unequ'led—'ncomparable! So admitted by the leading Pianoforte Teachers of the country, and its annual sale of 25,000 copies abundantly testifies to the fact.

The TEACHER—Cannot use a more thorough or effective method.

The PUPIL—Cannot study a more concise or attractive system.

The DEALER—Cannot keep in stock a book for which there is surer greater demand.

Sold Everywhere. Price, $3 75.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
feb21— sbt13—wed&sa&w1w

AT AUCTION,

The Old Market House

—AND—

PUBLIC SCALES,

SATURDAY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

February 22, 1873

BY DIRECTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL, I will sell on the premises, Saturday morning next, at 10 o'clock, the MARKET HOUSE and PUBLIC SCALES. The same to be removed in 15 days. Terms cash.

C. C. HAMMOCK,
feb—d Real Estate Agent

BOARD.

TWO GOOD FRONT ROOMS, for Families, can be had by applying to MRS. DR. DRAKE,
feb—d1w Corner of Luckie and Fairlie streets.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

AN INTEREST IN SOME GOOD PAYING BUSINESS, capable of extension by the addition of a small capital and a stirring business man. The manufacture of some staple article or articles in good demand preferred. Address, stating particulars,

C S A,
feb—d3t Atlanta P. O.

BOARD,

FOR THREE OR FOUR GENTLEMEN, IN A private family, within fifteen minutes walk of the Kimball House.

Reference—C. Herbst, Esq., Y. M. L.
feb19—d1w

[City Official Advertisement.]

To Stone Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until Friday, 21st instant, for Paving and Macadamizing:

1. Broad street from Bridge to Mitchell street.

2. Hunter street, from Whitehall to the Macon and Western Railroad property.

3. Forsyth and Pryor streets, each from Alabama to Hunter.

4. Pryor street, from Railroad to Decatur street, and Decatur street from Ivy to Bell street.

Bids for the same will be made per superficial yard for Paving and Macadamizing each.

Specifications of the work can be found with the undersigned or City Engineer.

Proposals for same will be directed to Clerk of City Council.

The city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

J. W. SPARKS,
Chairman Joint Committee.
R. C. YOUNG,
feb18—d4t Chairman Street Committee.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,

OFFICE MASTER TRANSPORTATION,
ATLANTA, GA., February 7th, 1873.

ON and after 9th instant, Outward Night Passenger Trains Through to New York via Nashville or Knoxville,

Fast Line to New York,

Will leave Atlanta .... 8:10 P M
Arrive Chattanooga .... 3:44 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN, INWARD,

From New York,

VIA NASHVILLE OR KNOXVILLE,

Will leave Chattanooga .... 5:35 P M
Arrive Atlanta .... 1:20 A M

OUTWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Leave Atlanta .... 8:30 A M
Arrive Chattanooga .... 4:38 P M

INWARD DAY PASSENGER,

Through from New York,

Leave Chattanooga .... 5:43 A M
Arrive Atlanta .... 1:48 P M

Dalton Accommodation.

Leave Atlanta .... 4:30 P M
Arrive Dalton .... 2:25 A M
Leave Dalton .... 12:00 Midnight
Arrive Atlanta .... 9:30 A M

E. B. WALKER,
feb7—d1m(inside) Master Transportation.

GUANOS.

PHŒNIX GUANO.

Wilcox, Gibbs & Co.'s Manipulated Guano.

THESE celebrated Guanos, imported and prepared by Wilcox, Gibbs & Co., Savannah, Ga., and Charleston, S. C., are for sale for cash or on credit on accommodating terms, payable in cotton, by

J. A. ANSLEY, Agent,
feb18—deod6w Atlanta, Ga.

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIGHTWER,

DEALERS IN

HORSES AND MULES.

☞ Opposite Passenger Depot. ☜

GRIFFIN, ... GEORGIA

PROPOSE to continue the Livery and stock business in Griffin, at the old stand, near the passenger depot. They propose to keep in the Livery line as fine and fancy stock, and as superb and elegant vehicles as the country affords, and will be pleased to serve their friends and the public at all times, and by giving their personal attention to their customers, guaranty satisfaction.

☞ Will keep always on hand stock for sale. Drovers can secure good accommodation—our lots being large and secure. Nov6—tf

SASSEEN HOUSE,

(Formerly United States Hotel)

CORNER ALABAMA AND PRYOR STREETS

Atlanta, Georgia.

E. R. SASSEEN, Agent..........Proprietor

☞ Terms—Transient Boarders, per day, $2. Single meal and lodging, 50 cents. aug25—tf

THE KENNESAW HOUSE

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

HAS still Forty Rooms left, (neatly furnished) for Summer Visitors, for whom every accommodation will be provided, as also Hops and amusements.

FLETCHER & FREYER, Proprietors.
W. E. OLDS, Assistant.
june1—dtf

Sterling's Southern Series

—OF—

Readers, Orators & Copy Books.

THE undersigned now own the plates of this POPULAR SERIES; and as they are the only Purely Southern School Books offered in the market, we submit that it is to the interest of Teachers to patronize them. Send for circulars of Special Terms to Teachers—VERY LIBERAL. Specimen copies sent free for examination.

Prof. Orr, the Superintendent of Education for Georgia, says of them:

Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., Macon, Ga.—GENTLEMEN: I have given to the Sterling Series of School Books, which you have had the kindness to leave with me, such examination as the limited amount of leisure at my command has allowed. With several books of the series I was already familiar, having added greatly to the interest of several public exhibitions, while engaged in active school work, by selections from their pages. While there ought not to be anything offensively sectional in our school literature, I must be allowed to say that it is with feelings of both pleasure and pride that I find in the signal these books so liberal a recognition of Southern talent. I am glad, too, to learn that their publication is to be transferred to our own State. Southern independence will be soonest achieved by producing, as far as possible, every necessary for the supply of all our wants, both material and mental, upon our own soil. I will only add that I would be pleased to see the books extensively used.

Respectfully yours,
GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
State School Commissioner.

ATLANTA, GA., May 24, 1872.

J. W. BURKE & CO., Publishers,
aug1—dtf Macon, Georgia.

NATIONAL HOTEL,

(FORMERLY TIBBS HOUSE)

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

R. P. O'NEILL. JOHN BARCLAY.
jany25—dtf

Guano. Guano.

1,000 tons Reese & Co's Soluble Pacific Guano
200 tons Chesapeake Guano
300 tons Patapsco Guano
100 tons Acid Phosphate, for composting with Cotton Seed
100 tons Virginia Land Plaster
50 tons Cotton Food Guano.

We will sell the above on time upon reasonable terms.

ADAIR & BROS., Agents,
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Authorized Capital $1,000,000

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REPUBLIC BLOCK, Atlanta.

DOES a General Banking Business of DISCOUNT AND DEPOSITS, Buys and sells Exchange, and makes Collections on all parts of the country.

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CHOICE HOTEL.

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWKINS, Proprietor.

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

Louis A. Grant, Clerk.

J. J. FORD'S

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY

AND

Blacksmiths' Shop,

Corner of Line and Prior Streets.

IN consequence of the steady and heavy increase of his business, J. J. FORD has been compelled to move to more commodious quarters. A large, two-story and conveniently arranged building, which has been built expressly for him, to be used in Manufacturing, Repairing and Painting

Coaches,

Barouches,

Phætons,

Victorias,

Brets,

Rockaways,

Buggies,

Chariots,

Caleches,

Wagons, etc.

Having secured the services of

Experienced Mechanics,

and being prepared for all kinds of work done in a First-Class

Carriage

Manufacturing

Establishment,

he respectfully invites a fair share of patronage from the public.

In connection with his Carriage Factory, and in the same building he has ample arrangement for doing all kinds of

Blacksmiths' Work,

AND THAT IN THE BEST STYLE.

Situated as he now is, and having all necessary facilities, he is prepared to produce

Good Work.

AND AT PRICES THAT

Cannot be Surpassed

BY ANY MANUFACTURER IN THE CITY.

He respectfully invites the attention of the public to the fact that his is a

Home Institution!!

And he is confident that the public will give him a trial. feb—d2m

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—See ... Mr. [illegible].

Spencerian Elastic Steel Pens—Ivison, Blakeman Taylor & Co., 138 and 140 Grand street, New York.

Feathers for sale by H. T. Cox & Co.

Cheap carpets, mattings, shades, etc.—S. S. Kenyon & Sons.

Attention Tallulah—See order of President.

Now opening "early" Spring Dress Goods, ... lines of Bleached and Brown Domestics. An ... invoice of beautiful Ottoman Scarfs just received. Also, another car load of fine Saratoga ...ks, all of which we offer at unusually low prices.

STEINHEIMER BROS.,
New York Store, No. 39 Whitehall street.
feb18-1w

BIRD MATINEE AT JAMES' HALL.—Prof. ...letts, the celebrated Bird Trainer and Fancier, has been solicited by some of the most prominent citizens of Atlanta, to give a full Matinee at the above ... He will give many new attractions. Performance to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., this afternoon, and also at 8 o'clock P. M. The Hall will be open during the evening for visitors. Admission—Adults ... cents; children 10 cents.

THE moon is on its last quarter.

PERHAPS we will have rain to-morrow by ... of variety.

GLAD TO HEAR IT.—The county of De... does not owe a dollar, and has a little money in ... treasury.

THE MISSION SCHOOL.—The February ...port; call at THE CONSTITUTION office. None ... delivered. Paid in any number.

[illegible] ... near the ... Grant's building, ... nuisance.

MANY of the street crossings, yesterday, ... rise to more emphatic cursing than the recent ... to do with the bonds in the Legislature, did.

ANOTHER BIG SIGN.—The Messrs. Platt ... a huge sign in front of their Whitehall street establishment yesterday. By the way go see that magnificent set of parlor furniture.

OFF TO NEW ORLEANS.—Mr. M. P. T. ...ch, one of the editors of this paper left on the Western and Atlantic Railroad last night for New Orleans to attend the Mardi Gras.

GLAD.—Many a female soul will be made happy. The Japanese government has issued an order requiring the natives to cut off their pig tails. Therefore the price of chignons will fall.

RUN AWAY.—A couple of horses attached to wagons, ran away on Broad street yesterday. They made good time over the bridge, wheeled down Alabama, and turning into Fryor street, ran into a little wagon, doing damage to both wagons.

LOOKS BAD.—Reference is made to the mud ... Alabama street, from Pryor to Loyd. If the street gang or any other gang can interpose even a partial remedy, the citizens on that street will look from the second story of their houses and call them blessed.

AT JAMES' HALL.—We state for the benefit of ladies and children, and others who could not witness the performances of the trained birds on the streets, that an entertainment will be given at James' Hall this afternoon, from 2 until 5½ o'clock. It is worth seeing.

GRAND FIREMAN'S PARADE.—The Augusta Fire Department have fixed on the 3d of May for a grand parade. Invitations will be sent to companies in Rome, Athens, Atlanta, Savannah and Charleston. Handsome prizes will be contended for. Our ... must cover themselves with glory on the occasion.

WILL HAVE TO GIVE IT UP.—One hundred ... physicians have published a manifesto in which they declare, among other things, "that total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, whether fermented or distilled, is consistent with and conducive to the highest degree of physical and mental health and vigor."

How about that? Is it a venerable heresy that drinking is promotive of health?

NOTICING a seeming inactivity of the route to New Orleans by the Western and Atlantic Railroad in securing visitors to Mardi Gras after publishing their interesting pamphlet, etc., we have taken the trouble to inquire the cause, and find that owing to the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad going into bankruptcy, and the washing of the Alabama and Chattanooga, they did not deem it proper to run their through cars by these routes, hence they have not made those efforts which are so characteristic of their management.

THERE will be a meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association, this afternoon, at 5 o'clock. Every member is earnestly requested to be present, as the diagram of a monument will be on exhibition for the consideration of the Association, and a final selection made as to the plan to be adopted.

As soon as the weather will permit the work must commence, so let all come and express their opinions or else "forever after hold their peace."

By order of the President.

ATLANTA TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION.—We have before us a very handsome semi-annual circular of Atlanta Typographical Union No. 48. There are ... eighty members in good standing in the Union; ... honorary members; President of the Union, ...D Smith Walton. The objects of this association are too well-known to require a word. For good ..., energetic men, and genial, social qualifications, we place Atlanta Typographical Union among the foremost in the country.

ANOTHER RAILROAD.—An Act to incorporate the Catoosa Springs Railroad Company was approved by Governor Smith on the 18th inst. The capital stock of said company is to be divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. The road is to be narrow gauge—three feet. A number of the incorporators are well known railroad men of our city; the others, we believe, are residents of Catoosa county. Work will be commenced immediately and the road will be finished in time for the opening of the Springs, the first of July.

OFF FOR MARDI GRAS.—Quite a party of ladies and gentlemen left the city last night for New Orleans. From the information we have, doubtless a very large number will visit the Crescent City to witness the annual exhibition, which never fails to represent the poetical vision of "Lalla Rook," some startling episode or salient feature in history, or out of the legendary lore of Mythology to weave some beautiful and strange conceit.

Among those who went are Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hemphill, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thomas, Misses ... Reese, Lulu Harper, Minnie Sykes, Jennie Nalle, Miss Marsh, Miss Mary Neal, of Covington, Mr. and Mrs. Hulsey, Hon. Dunlap Scott and daughter, Mr. Ben Hill, Jr., Colonel D. P. Hill, S. R. McCord, Jr., W. H. Smith, Colonel Thos. ...stead, Mr. T. T. Smith, and Thomas McGill, General Agent East Tennessee Route.

Quite a number will leave the city this morning.

ALMOST A HANGING.—The corner of Whitehall and Hunter streets was the scene of some excitement yesterday morning. A peculiar scream could be heard issuing from that spot, not that of a woman or child, but evidently a scream of distress and fright. Upon rushing to the spot, it was found that Schumann's bear was hanging from his aerial platform, and most piteously did he bemoan his situation. After a little while he was relieved from his unbecoming and unpleasant position. The question is, was it an attempt to follow the fashion of some human beings, and an effort to commit suicide? From his lofty stand did he gaze on the crowd daily passing beneath him, and sigh for the liberty they enjoyed?

In inhaling the breezes from Kennesaw, did he think of a former mountain home, with its high hills, its secluded spots, with none to intrude or molest? In gazing way up Whitehall, at the trees beyond, did he think of grand old forests, where trees were plentiful, where little birds sang sweetly, and the foot of man never came? And then would his wandering thoughts return to his true condition, a slave to a little platform in the centre of a business street, and did this tempt him to the fearful leap? Was this the true solution as to his being suspended beneath the platform, or being chained up on so small a space did he accidently slip off? That's the question.

RUMOR OF A DUEL.—Yesterday and the day before it was rumored on the streets that one or two prominent gentlemen from Tennessee were in the city and that a duel was to come off somewhere in Georgia, between certain parties from the first above mentioned State. As far as we can gather the facts they were reported to us as these: Some time in December, the Chronicle, published in Knoxville, Tennessee, contained a letter, written from Memphis by Mr. Rule, one of the editors of the paper, alluding to the suspension of the Memphis Savings Bank and the displacement of Major M. J. Wicks as President of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Early in January Major Wicks wrote a letter demanding a disavowal of any intention to reflect upon his character. Mr. Rule replied that his information was reliable, but that if he was wrong he would cheerfully open his columns to any reparation. Major Wicks wrote two more letters indicating what he wished retracted.

On the 17th inst., a communication was handed Mr. Rule at Nashville, informing him that Major Wicks would be in Dalton, in this State, on the 19th, to discuss the matter with him. On the 19th Major Wicks, General Forest, ex-Governor Harris, Col. Sam Tate, W. B. Greenlaw and M. J. Wicks, Jr., were in Dalton, and we are informed, went to the hotel. The gentlemen perhaps, went to their rooms, when one of the party inquired at the office if Mr. Rule was there, our informant states, that the clerk, knew what was going on and handed the gentlemen a Knoxville Chronicle containing a history of the transaction, also a copy of a letter written by Mr. Rule stating pretty much the idea that he does not recognize the so called "club of honor," that it is contrary to the spirit of the age. That Major Wicks might "post" him as a coward, but for that he has a contempt. That he intended to attend to his business, go whenever and wherever he pleased, and would defend himself. Such is the statement as given us.

Ex-Governor Harris was in this city on Sunday and the guest of Col. G. W. Adair.

THE COURTS.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

8 Pataula	25	15 Cherokee	11
9 Chattahoochee	64	16 Augusta	19
10 Macon	13	17 Middle	8
11 Flint	13	18 Ocmulgee	12
12 Tallapoosa	13	19 Eastern	6
13 Atlanta	26	20 Brunswick	7
14 Rome	27		

SUPREME COURT, *Atlanta, February* 21, 1873.

PATAULA CIRCUIT.

No. 2. Argument concluded.

No. 3. T. F. ...ell, et al., vs. Smith Davenport, et al. Ejectment, from Randolph. H. Fielder, Hood & Kiddoo, for plaintiffs in error. Wooten & Hoyle, for defendants.

... argument of Herbert Fielder, Esq., ... adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

The City Court.

This tribunal will hold an adjourned session to-day. There are a number of orders pending, in cases already heard, some of which will come up and be disposed of at this session. Beyond these no public business will be transacted.

The next regular term of this Court will occur on the third day of March. We are informed by the Clerk that a large number of criminals are at present in jail awaiting its assembling. Most of these have been bound over by our various magistrates, so that we expect the next regular session will be a busy one.

The Justice's Court—1524 District.

Justice E. W. Munday spent a portion of yesterday morning in hearing a case of alleged larceny after a trust. The affidavit charged that, on the 1st day of November, in the year 1872, Mr. Jim Rice a gentleman of color, and tolerably well-known in our community, did appropriate a cloth coat, of the value of some ten dollars, and the property of one George Selle..s, also colored.

After some discussion, the prosecution, for satisfactory reasons, concluded to suspend for the present, and thus the case stands. We learn that the defendant is charged with a similar offence by several other parties in town, but we do not know when they intend to commence suits.

Station House Report.

Three arrests are reported by the Police for yesterday. All are for misdemeanors, and will be quickly disposed of this morning.

THE REMARKABLE CONTENTS OF A BAG OF SPICE.—Messrs. Howell & Co., who are doing business on Peachtree street, received yesterday an invoice of goods from New York, among others, some spice. Upon opening the bag of spice they found snugly ensconced therein one of the most murderous looking *sling shots* we have ever beheld. These implements of warfare do not usually grow on spice trees, nor are they in common use for seasoning food, although they are sometimes used, and very effectually, to settle a man's hash. Consequently no satisfactory explanation can be given for its being there. Possibly some New York rough placed it there when he left his profession and went into the spice business, or it may have put itself there by accident. Whatever the cause may have been, there it was, in all of its ugliness, and most suggestive of murder and other villainy.

MANUFACTURES.

A Highly Interesting Article.

The Georgia Western Road, Water-Works and the Great Western Canal.

ATLANTA, February 12, 1873.

Editors Constitution: There has been much said and written on the subjects of manufacturing, water-works, Western Railroad and Great Western Canal in the city of Atlanta. Now, having a few idle moments, and being a man of progress, I thought that I would write you a few lines upon the subjects, and give you my ideas upon them.

In the first place, I would say that manufacturing of all kinds by steam in Atlanta, has been my hobby for the past twenty-four years, especially cotton manufacture. I am fully persuaded in my own mind, that manufacturing of almost every description could have been carried on very profitably here if properly managed within the past number of years above stated. But since slavery has been abolished manufacturing of every description can be much more profitably carried on from the following reasons;

There have been great improvement in the last five years in all kinds of machinery, especially in engines and boilers. They can be worked with more economy. Skilled labor and unskilled, is more abundant. We have a good protective tariff system, which is as beneficial to us as to the North or the Eastern States, or indeed more so, as we are in our infancy and they are well established.

I will enumerate a few of the different kinds of manufactories which would pay here: First, say a cotton factory, woolen factory, carpet factory, oil cloth factory, car factory, hollow ware and stove foundry, ploughs and agricultural implements of all descriptions, wagon making, a barrel, keg and tub factory, iron and steel manufactory, shovels, picks and saws of every variety. A large glass works could be made to pay here, boot and shoe manufactories, clothing of all descriptions, and, I believe, a large locomotive shop could be carried on here as successfully as at any other point on this continent; and as there is no such establishment in the Southern country for that business, Atlanta is the best point for it. A large number of other descriptions of manufacturing establishments, too numerous to mention, could be profitably carried on here. Now, it may be reasonably asked why has not the writer of this article put into practice some of the above suggestions? My only answer is, because of my extreme poverty. Now, I believe that Atlanta by right and advantage will become the Manchester of the South like Manchester is to England. Our climate is just as good, and all kinds of labor can be got here in abundance, and our cotton supply is so much superior to theirs, it needs no argument here, and if the Western road is pushed through, and coal delivered here for fifteen cents per bushel—which it can be—it needs no prophet to see that our profits would be twice as much, as I have contended for many years that this is the best place for manufacturing by steam in the whole South on account of the healthy climate. I have lived in the Middle States, I have lived in Augusta, Georgia, one year, and in Atlanta twenty-five years, and I am satisfied this is the most healthy climate on the continent of America. Steam power can be more profitably worked here than in the country by the best water power in the world. A hard working man can perform from twenty-five to thirty-five per cent. more here than he can in Augusta, Savannah, Columbus, Macon, Selma, Montgomery, or any of the Southwestern or lower country.

There are some other points in this up country that are just as healthy as Atlanta, but their accessibility, and advantages are not so good for manufacturing as Atlanta. Rome of course comes next, and from the advantages of her surroundings, her healthful climate and accessible situation, she must become the Pittsburgh of the South for all kinds of heavy iron manufacturing, and of course that will be a great benefit to Atlanta, and will be one of her best feeders. There are other improvements needed in Atlanta besides manufactories to give her prominence and prosperity, at home and character abroad, namely: the Western Railroad, water works and the Great Western Canal. The Western Railroad is the most important and paramount to either of the others. The city of Atlanta should at once take a million dollars stock in that road, or at least a sufficient amount to insure its entire completion. That road will bring us cheap coal and other commercial advantages, that will pay Atlanta more than the interest on the bonds. Even if the road did not pay a dollar—but I am fully persuaded that it will pay as well as any road in the country with perhaps too exceptions. The city of Augusta and the Georgia Railroad ought to be greatly interested in the building of that road. They ought to take at least one-half million stock in it. If coal can be brought to Atlanta for $3 75 per ton, it can be carried to Augusta for $13 per car load, which will lay it down in Augusta for $5 ... per ton, ... now paying from $10 to $12, and can scarcely get it at that. Indeed it would pay Augusta and the Georgia Road, as well as Atlanta. The next improvement Atlanta needs is water works. We must have them. No thinking man will deny that we do need them. I have been in favor of water works, but have differed from most every plan that has been suggested, because I have been satisfied in my own mind that a first class water works could not be made, and bring the water from either South river or Peachtree creek. It would involve too much cost in my mind to warrant the experiment, as I believe either of those creeks would nearly dry up in long dry seasons; besides, it would cost much more than any of the estimates that have been made to make large filtering reservoirs so as to have a good quality of water for drinking purposes, and we must have water suitable for all purposes, or it will prove a failure. I have always advocated bringing the water from the Chattahoochee, but as it will involve about one and a half million dollars to bring it here on a first-class plan. This, of course, is too much money for the present, especially until the Western Road is built. The great necessity of water works at once, and the large amount it would cost to bring it from the Chattahoochee has led me to think over the matter very seriously of late, and I have come to the conclusion that a first class water-works can be put up here to supply from forty or fifty thousand inhabitants, at a cost of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, so as to secure good drinking water, and they could be put up permanent, and the city could add to them from time to time, as the population required it, at a much less cost than the first out lay. I did intend some four or five weeks ago to have investigated this matter more closely, so as to make a more accurate statement, but the press of business, and sickness, has prevented me from doing so, but in a few weeks I intend to investigate this matter more closely, and will give you my views for what they are worth.

The Great Western Canal next claims our attention. It seems to me that every thinking man in the South, and especially Georgia, would be in favor of pushing forward this great work. The benefit derived from it would be incalculable, not only to bring the great commerce of the West to our seaports at all seasons of the year, but our navigation would be open in the winter, when all the avenues to the North would be closed. but I believe the greatest benefit to our State would be to develop our coal and mineral resources, as well as all our agricultural resources of every description. I am fully persuaded that all the best land in Georgia would be worth twice its present value in less than five years after the work is completed, and I feel confident from what I know of the character of this State that the work would not cost more than one-third as much as most of the canals in Pennsylvania or New York. Indeed the greater portion of this State's lockage would be from three to ten times less than theirs, which would not only lessen the cost of construction, but would be so much easier managed, and transportation would go forward so much faster on account of the long level, and less lockage than theirs, that it would lessen the cost of transportation. I remember when I was in Pennsylvania the Lei Company constructed eighteen miles of railroad across the mountains, and thirty miles of canal, for the purpose of connecting the Wyoming Valley with the Lei Valley simply to develop that region of the State, and in that distance of thirty miles, if my memory serves me right, there was twenty-eight locks of fine granite masonry, averaging from eighteen to thirty feet lift each, and I would venture to say that that forty-eight miles of improvements cost as much and probably more than the entire canal through the State of Georgia would cost, and when you compare the great magnitude of the Western trade that would be tributary to our canal, besides the development of the wealth of our State, it would bear no comparison to the improvement above mentioned. I believe fully two-thirds of the people of Atlanta are in favor of all these improvements. Surely all the mechanics and laboring men are in their favor, as every improvement for the public good is to their advantage; and all these, to a man, who pay the most taxes are in favor of them, namely: our merchants and manufacturers. They are cool, calculating men who understand the advantages gained by those improvements.

There are some intelligent men who say the construction of the Western Canal will injure the present system of railroads in Georgia. I deny the assertion, but on the contrary, I contend that it will benefit the railroad section of our State from the fact that it will develop the agricultural and manufacturing interest throughout the entire State. The local traffic along all the roads will increase from the fact that all the towns and villages will increase in population by immigration as soon as we show them by our own acts that we are determined to make these improvements, and put our shoulders to the wheel and let them see we are determined to develop, as far as we can, our own resources. Let every man in Georgia invest his surplus capital in our own internal improvements, instead of lending his money out for usury, and talk less about emigrant aid societies, my word for it you will have emigrants flocking in our State in abundance. Emigrant aid societies will avail us nothing, but furnish a few aspirants with money, to go abroad for a frolic. Let those large planters who have from five hundred to five thousand acres of land, give some of it away, or sell it out at a very nominal price and let our Legislatures and city authorities, exempt all manufactures from taxation for a number of years, throughout the whole State, and cities of Georgia, and give us cheap fuel, my word for it you will have the emigrants you want.

There is a class of intelligent men, men of means, in this city and throughout this State in whose eyes a dollar looks as large as a cart wheel, and who are opposed to spending a dollar for any kind of public improvements unless they can see two dollars coming in for every one spent, they endeavor to alarm our people by the false cry of taxation, and especially do they try to impress this belief on the working class who pay no taxes, and who are really the most benefitted by every improvement that is made for the public good.

WM. RUSHTON.

[OFFICIAL.]

Proceedings of Council.

ATLANTA, February 21, 1873.

Council met. Present, his Honor C. C. Hammock Mayor, and a full Board of Aldermen.

Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Of Mrs. McDale, asking for Grocers' license, which was granted.

Of M. G. Dobbins and others, asking for a cement sewer pipe from Alabama to Hunter street. Referred to Street Committee.

Of J. B. Baird and others, for a stone crossing on east side of Mitchell street, across Crew. Referred to Street Committee.

J. J. Byrd, asking for a reconsideration of a former act in regard to a stone crossing on Peachtree street, at the junction of Harris and Luckie. Referred to Street Committee.

Of C. G. Varner, asking for relief on account of caring for Indian Dick. Referred to Relief Committee.

Of John Hill, asking that arbitrators be appointed to assess damage done his property by grading Ivy street. Referred to Street Committee.

Also, of —— making same request. Referred to Street Committee.

Of Wallace & Fowler, real estate agents, asking that act of former Council be sustained giving them the right to sell the old Market House property. Petition received.

Of citizens of Fourth Ward calling attention to the obstruction of sidewalks in the neighborhood of Anstell's Building so as to blockade passage. Referred to Marshal with power to act.

Of W. A. Moore and J. W. English for curbing on Cone street and Walton to Luckie. Granted.

Of J. T. Bong for retail license. Granted.

Of Bridget Bargen asking for relief. Sent to Alms House.

Of various parties asking that the sidewalk on east side of Whitehall street, opposite Charley Beerman's lot, be put in passable condition. Granted.

Of J. R. Wallace et al. in relation to several white girls loafing around City Hall. Referred to Police Committee.

Of D. L. Kellian that Hayden street be graded. Granted.

Various other petitions for crossings were read and referred to Street Committee.

Of John W. Butler, asking that his lot be protected from a pond of water. Granted.

Of David Bachafcer and William Tittlebawn, asking further time on water works. Granted.

Of citizens, asking for pipe culvert Jones street. Referred.

Of E. Hirschfelt, asking for grading corner Luckie and Spring Streets. Referred to Street Committee.

Of M. A. Bell asking to be allowed to replace his fence on the true line of his property. Laid on the table.

Of E. R. Hill et al. asking that a pipe culvert on James street be covered. Referred to Street Committee.

Of E. H. Fuller et al. calling attention to the condition of Whitehall street near Beerman's residence and asking for work on it. Granted.

Of John Lyon et al. asking that street drummers be taxed. Referred to Tax Committee.

Of Gate City Fire Company, asking for the loan of a city bond of $1,000 value. Referred to the Committee on Fire Department.

Of E. Mahoney et al., asking for a rock crossing on Calhoun street. Granted.

CITY MARSHAL'S REPORT.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS, ATLANTA, Feb. 20, 1873.

To John Thomas, Chief of Police, Atlanta, Ga.:

Will you give us your opinion in writing, at our next regular meeting of Council, whether or not it is necessary to increase the police force for the best interests of the city and the citizens.

Respectfully,
N. A. MCLENDON,
J. H. MECASLIN,
W. H. BROTHERTON,
Police Committee.

CHIEF OF POLICE OFFICE, February 21, 1873.

To the Hon. N. A. McLendon, W. H. Brotherton, and John H. Mecaslin:

GENTLEMEN—In answer to your note of the 20th instant, I have the honor of submitting the reply.

1st. You ask me if I believe the interest of the citizens demand an increase of the police force at present. After conferring with Captain Johnson, as well as Lieutenants Bonar and Holcombe, I am satisfied that the present force is sufficient. I don't know whether or not the city has ever been more quiet than at present.

And all persons that come in contact with the city ordinances and fall into the hands of the police meet with such rebukes at the hand of our worthy Recorder that by the end of the year 1873, there will be but few evil-doers left in the city. The ordinances of the city are not so much to make money out of those that violate them, as they are to keep the city quiet, and protect the citizens; hence I have advised a mild course, but in all cases when necessary to act promptly. I will say that I have seen nothing since my election to change my opinion in regard to the expense of the Police Department, which was that we could save the city from twenty-two to twenty-five thousand dollars, which would be quite an item in the present financial condition of the city.

Should any contingency arise wherein the police officers should think a temporary increase of police should be had, it will be my duty as well as my pleasure to report the same to you. It gives me pleasure to report that all of the police officers are prudent and vigilant in the discharge of their various duties, and that the police force are all vigilant in discharging their duties promptly.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN THOMAS, Chief Marshal.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman McMillan—

A resolution to appoint a committee to meet his Excellency General U. S. Grant, President of the United States, when he arrives in Atlanta on his Southern tour.

Alderman Brotherton offered the following as a substitute:

Whereas, His Excellency General U. S. Grant, President of the United States, has signified his intention of making a tour of the Southern States after his inauguration; therefore,

Be it resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to invite him to our city, the Capital of the State, and in case of his acceptance, that the Mayor appoint a committee of citizens, who, together with the Mayor and Council, shall constitute a Committee of Reception in extending to him the hospitalities of the city. Adopted.

By Alderman Beattie:

That the Street Committee be instructed to have such crossings placed across McDonough street at the head of Mitchell, and on Fair, Rawson and Clarke streets. Adopted.

By Alderman Young:

That the Street Committee be instructed to place a stone crossing across Butler street, where it crosses Hunter street on the South. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman McLendon:

That Peters Street from Whitehall to railroad crossing; also, Hunter Street from Pryor to Loyd, from Washington to McDonough Streets, be macadamized, supposed to cost $1,850. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Brotherton:

That the Joint Committee on macadamizing be instructed to advertise for bids to macadamize Peters and Hunter Streets, in accordance with the recommendation of the Street Committee, and report at next meeting of Council.

By Alderman Morris:

That the Street Committee be requested to put down a rock crossing at the junction of Thompson and Brotherton streets. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Young—adopted:

That the City Engineer be required to have regular hours, and that the same be from 10 o'clock A. M. until 1 o'clock P. M., unless in case of sickness, and when absent to write on a slate to be kept in his office, where he may be found.

By Alderman McMillan:

That all rock crossings hereafter laid down by the Street Committee be of blue rock and not cost over $25 for each, unless otherwise ordered. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Mecaslin:

That the Street Committee be directed to contract with T. G. W. Crussell for one hundred feet of rock at thirty cents each, of the following dimensions; two feet long, eighteen inches wide and six inches thick, with edge trimmed rough for three inches deep; the same to be delivered at such places as the Street Committee desire. Said rocks to be used for street crossings, and the same to be laid down by the chain gang at such places as the Council may from time to time direct. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman McLendon—Adopted:

That the Street Committee be requested to have rock crossings placed across Hunter street, west side of Washington.

By Alderman Brotherton:

That the Committee on Streets be requested to lay down a rock crossing on south side of Garnett street across Whitehall street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Rice:

That a rock crossing be laid down across Walton street, on the east side of Farley street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman McLendon—Adopted:

That the City Council donate the bell of the old Market House to the Gate City Fire Company.

By Alderman Langston:

That a rock crossing be placed across Ivy street at junction of Cone street. Referred to Street Committee.

By Alderman Mecaslin:

That the Street Committee be instructed to have a crossing placed on the east side of Loyd street where it intersects Hunter street. Adopted.

By Alderman McLendon:

That the Street Committee be instructed to have two crossings put down at the junction of Calhoun and Gilmer streets, same to be placed down on the plan proposed by Alderman Mecaslin in this resolution to-night. The work to be done by the prisoners of the chain gang. Adopted.

By Alderman Goldsmith:

That the Committee on Public Schools, Buildings and Grounds, advertise for seal proposals to build a school house on the lot purchased by the city for that purpose on Marietta street; said school house to be of the same size and accommodations as the school house on Ivy street. Referred to Committee on Public Schools.

REPORTS.

The committee on the petition of T. S. Garner reported favorably.

The committee on the petition of E. C. Allen, reported favorably, where the law in such cases be complied with.

The committee of J. W. Kirkpatrick, asking for a fence bed, reported favorably.

The committee on petition of O. T. Bacon, et al. reported, advising to sand walk, as asked for.

The committee on petition for rock crossings corner Mitchell and Forsyth streets, reported favorably.

The committee on Gas reported adversely on petition of J. W. English, et. al.

Committee on petition of M. J. Clarke, et al., as to drainage in rear of their buildings reported favorably, but Council adopted only so much as refers especially to the protection of the city property.

Committee on petition of T. M. Elyes, et al., reported in favor of laying stepping stones.

The finance Committee recommended the payment of bills amounting to $3,713 90.

ORDINANCE.

The following ordinance was introduced by Alderman Brotherton, read three times and passed.

The Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta do ordain,

That from the 10th day of March, no license issued by the Clerk of Council, to any person, firm or corporation, shall be valid or sufficient unless the same shall be countersigned by the Mayor of the city, and registered by him in a book to be kept for that purpose.

Provided, that nothing herein contained shall invalidate any license heretofore granted until the time for which the same has been issued expires.

Section 2. Repeals all conflicting ordinances.

Council adjourned.

Local and Business Notices.

ATTENTION, TALLULAH.—You are ordered to appear in full uniform at your Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., TO-DAY, to participate in the Parade of the 14th Anniversary.

By order of G. W. JACK, President.
T. W. GORDON, Secretary.
feb22-d1t

TO RENT! TO RENT!—17 nice rooms suitable for boarding-house or offices, over T. J. Phillips' Store, on Peachtree street.

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & Co.
feb20-3t

NEW COTTAGE for rent low, on [illegible] street. J. R. KENDRICK.
feb20—dtf

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Hair Dye; no ridiculous tints, no disappointment, harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown, at all druggists', and 16 Bond street, New York. feb5-deodly

MEMBERS of the Legislature and everybody in search of the cheapest Furniture House in Georgia, will find it at the "EMPORIUM," Marietta and Peachtree streets.
feb16—d3t

FRESH SHAD! Fresh Shad!! received every day, by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

SHAD! Shad!! Shad!!! received daily by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

OH SHAD! Shad, oh! Received every day by T. L. WELLS.
feb11—dtf

CALL at T. L. Wells' and get a nice fresh Shad. feb11—dtf

The Great Clothing House of Eiseman & Bro., is at 55 Whitehall st., The Largest Establishment, The Largest Stock, The most Extensive Variety, The very Lowest Prices.
dec28—dtf

"GOING LIKE HOT CAKES"—Those nice, fresh Shad at T. L. WELLS'.
feb11—dtf

To the Traveling Public.

I WOULD respectfully inform persons wishing transportation From Duluth, Georgia, On the Air-Line Railroad, to Lawrenceville, Cumming, Alpharetta, or any other point of the surrounding country, that I am prepared with good conveyances. Charges moderate. J. A. HOWELL.
feb15-dtf

GUTHMAN & HAAS, No. 5, Broad Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Pure Wines, Gins, Whiskies, Cider, Etc.,

PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA RYE WHISKEY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE "PRIDE OF PENNSYLVANIA" RYE, OLD TRIUMPH. and Van Jansen's Royal Scheidam Schnapps.
oct15-dtf feb8.

World's Fair at Vienna.

PERSONS sending goods to the GREAT EXPOSITION AT VIENNA, can have their interests specially guarded by the subscriber, who is shortly going there, and who has already made arrangements with parties for like purposes.

Being a German by birth, and well acquainted in the city of Vienna, also being capable of conversing in five different languages, the undersigned is well qualified to look out for the interests of those who will place their goods in his special charge.

Address, PROF. ROB. W. STEEL,
Care of Phillips & Crew's Book and Music Store, Atlanta, Ga.
feb16-d7t

Spring and Summer Clothing, 1873.

M. N. ROGERS & Co., Manufacturers and Jobbers OF Men's, Youths' & Boys' Clothing, 444 and 446 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

WE OFFER TO THE SOUTHERN TRADE, this season, a very LARGE and ATTRACTIVE STOCK OF SPRING and SUMMER CLOTHING, on liberal terms, and at prices guaranteed as low as any house in the trade furnishing equal grades of goods.

Our Stock is manufactured EXCLUSIVELY for the Southern States. Southern Dealers are more certain to find the style of our Goods, and a line of Sizes, better adapted to their wants than is possible in a stock of Clothing manufactured for a Northern or Western trade.

MR. W. T. BURGE, formerly Marshall & Burge, Charleston, S. C., has connected himself with our House.

ORDERS SOLICITED. Satisfaction guaranteed. Samples sent on application.
feb9-d3mos M. N. ROGERS & CO.

GUILFORD, WOOD & Co., Importers and Dealers IN Pianos and Organs, Small Instruments, Sheet Music, etc.

Chickering, Weber, St. Louis, Guild, Church & Co., and other Celebrated PIANOS. ALSO THE ESTEY ORGANS, which are unrivalled in beauty of tone, finish and workmanship, and ranging in price from $60 to ten and fifteen hundred dollars.

GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC. Subscription price—ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

Send for Catalogues and Price Lists of Pianos, Organs, etc., and specimen copy of GEORGIA MUSICAL ECLECTIC to GUILFORD, WOOD & CO., 68 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.
feb9 deodtf

FOR SALE.

THE ELLIOTT PLACE CALLED "SUMMERLAND," located on the Etowa river, seven miles from Cartersville, Bartow county, and one and a half miles from the Cartersville and Van Wert Railroad. Contains fifty acres of best bottom land, more than half cleared. The house is of brick, built in the best manner, two and a half stories, with No. 1 tin roof; contains sixteen rooms, plastered throughout, with marble mantles down stairs, and three pianos. There is also on the place a fine brick smoke-house and necessary outbuildings of wood, fine orchard and flower garden. Terms easy. Address DR. W. H. ELLIOTT, Savannah, Ga.
nov8-1amtf

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE issued out of the Honorable, the Circuit Court of the United States, for the Northern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, in the following case, to-wit:

Chas. N. Featherstone, Assignee, versus P. M. Sheibley and Davis Cummings.

I have levied upon, as the property of the said defendants, [illegible] ... First Tuesday in March ... WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

The Kennesaw Route BY THE Western & Atlantic Railroad Company, AND ITS CONNECTIONS.

Atlanta to Nashville, Louisville and Lynchburg WITHOUT CHANGE!

ONLY ONE CHANGE OF CARS TO NEW YORK, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & MEMPHIS.

THIS IS THE BEST ROUTE TO ALL POINTS North, East and West.

MANY HOURS QUICKER—MANY MILES SHORTER Than any Other Route TO NEW YORK.

Excursion Tickets to New Orleans by this route for visitors to MARDI GRAS will be on sale at Atlanta from February 15th to 23d. Return coupons good if presented within thirty days from the date of sale.

A pamphlet entitled "Mardi Gras in New Orleans, Thirteenth Annual Festival, February 25th, 1873—The Mystick Krew of Comus—Their History and Festivals from 1857 to 1873," is now ready for gratuitous distribution, and can be secured upon application.

PULLMAN PALACE COACHES ON ALL DAY AND NIGHT TRAINS.

Westinghouse Air Brake ON ALL PASSENGER TRAINS.

Baggage Checked to all Principal Points.

Purchase Tickets via Atlanta and the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and secure Quick Time, Comfort and Safety.

B. W. WRENN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
E. B. WALKER, Master of Transportation, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1 d1m

Boarding House.

QUIET AND HOMELIKE, recently opened by MRS. SIGMAN and her sister, MISS WYNN, on Forsyth street, 2d building from 1st Baptist Church. Its central location is a great advantage. TERMS REASONABLE. feb16—d1w

Wanted to Rent,

A GOOD HOUSE—6 or 8 rooms—within ½ mile of Broad street. Also, I will rent out a good 6 room dwelling house and 3 acre lot, near Depot, Decatur. Call on S. W. LEE, or J. G. KELLY.
feb16—d1w

FOR SALE,

A CONFECTIONERY AND BAKERY, and with it a part of a CRACKER MACHINE. Cause of sale Change of business. Terms reasonable.

Apply to R. WAGGENSTEIN, Macon, Ga.
feb18—d1w

Grand Excursion Trip TO NEW ORLEANS —AND— MOBILE, VIA The Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line, TO THE Great Mardi Gras Carnival AT NEW ORLEANS, Tuesday, February 25, 1873.

This is a splendid and gorgeous trip that no one should fail to take. A full train of Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, running through from Atlanta to New Orleans, without change, thus depriving the trip of all the discomforts of ordinary travel, and giving to it all the comforts of a magnificent home, and for a small consideration, giving our people an opportunity of seeing the finest CARNIVAL FESTIVAL ever witnessed in this country.

The ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE has ALONE perfected arrangements for excursion tickets, and a train of Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars through without change.

This line is one hundred and sixty-two (162) miles shorter than any other route, and nearly one day less time and travel.

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta & West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, General Superintendent Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
S. H. SCRANTON, Superintendent New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad.

Excursionists are particularly requested to notice the above, and guard against being deceived by other lines assuming the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line."

I am the sole agent of this line in Georgia, and the only one authorized to arrange for excursion tickets going through on this line without change.

Tickets over this line on sale at the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta, good on any passenger train from February 20th to March 10th, 1873.

Fare for the round trip - - - $24.35

Sleeping car fare extra.

Sections or berths can be secured by addressing Pullman Palace Car Company, Atlanta, or the undersigned. W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger Agent.

Johnson & McCamy, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Dalton, - - - Georgia. Office in King Building, Up Stairs.

U. S. Marshal's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Honorable, the Fifth Circuit Court of the United States, for the Southern District of Georgia, in favor of the plaintiff, Harvey W Lathrop, in the following case, to-wit:

Harvey W. Lathrop versus David A. Vason.

I have levied upon, as the property of defendant, [illegible] ... First Tuesday in March ... WILLIAM H. SMYTH, United States Marshal.

DICKSON FERTILIZER COMPANY, Augusta, Georgia.

DICKSON COMPOUND. DIAMOND COMPOUND.

I AM AGENT for the sale of the above Celebrated Fertilizers, for cotton, and can assure those who are planting cotton, that there is no Fertilizer superior to the DICKSON COMPOUND. It is put up in new sacks, and needs no pulverizing after being carried to the field. Those who have used it since the war will have no other.

Send in your orders early and they shall have prompt and careful attention. Terms as favorable as any other Standard Compost.

W. S. CARROLL, Agent. At WEST & EDWARDS, Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.
feb1—3m

Empire Steam Planing Mill —AND— SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

J. C. PECK & CO., BUILDERS, MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS —IN— Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles, SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS. Mouldings, Brackets, Counters Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc. Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES. With our New and Improved Machinery, we can DEFY ALL COMPETITION.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE, Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot. Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY. J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. HALL. feb1—d3m

GUANO. 1873. GUANO.

500 Tons Sea Fowl Guano,
500 Tons Russell Coe's,
500 Tons Merryman & Co.'s,
500 Tons Etiwan's,
500 Tons Sternfel's Original,
500 Tons Cotton States,
200 Tons Mark W. Johnson's,
200 Tons E. Frank Coe's,
200 Tons Wilson's,
100 Tons Meat and Bone Guano,
200 Tons English Stonewall,
200 Tons Sardy's Soluble Pacific,
200 Tons Ammoniated Flour of Rawbone, very fine.
200 Tons Peruvian Guano, Land Plaster, and Chemicals for Manipulating,
100 Tons Soluble Sea Island.

ALSO, 1,000 PLOWS, from $3 50 upward. Farmers must have good Plows

Landreth's Garden Seeds.

Field Seeds, Flower Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Machinery, Live Stock, etc.

PROVISIONS. Special to my Customers:

Many of you needing Provisions have heretofore been compelled to purchase these supplies from other houses, after bonding your crops to me for Guano, I will in future furnish you with your Provisions also, knowing it will be more convenient and agreeable for you to make your accounts all at one place. With many thanks for your kind patronage, I solicit a continuance of the same.

MARK W JOHNSON.
Send for Catalogues.
jan3—d&w3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO., Commission Merchants DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, MEATS, —AND— General Produce, Atlanta, - - - Georgia.
jan29—d&w3m

W. W. CHAPMAN. J. W. RUCKER. WM. LOWE.
CHAPMAN, RUCKER & CO., Wholesale Grocers, —AND— COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Corner Alabama and Forsyth Streets, Atlanta......Georgia.
jan5—d1mo

PETER LYNCH 92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware, CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.
NOW RECEIVING SEED IRISH POTATOES, LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, ONION SETS, &c.
Orders solicited. TERMS CASH.

DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION —OF— IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY, —AND— General Hardware.

WE are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with CASH buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading with rates indorsed and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. [illegible] & CO., ROME, GA.

THE LONDON STORE, Marietta Street,

Must Sell Out in February, Before Going to Market.

An Immense Stock of Spring and Summer Goods Carried over FROM LAST YEAR.

Cash Will Secure Desirable Goods at Half Value, Nearly.

1,000 Ladies Suits,
2,000 Ladies Underwear,
[illegible]
Now Call Early. No Humbug. See the Display at the London Store.

DOUGLASS COUNTY.

THE LEGAL SALES of Douglass County will in future be published in THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.
S. R. WHITLEY, Sheriff.

NEW HOTEL. PALMETTO, - - - GEORGIA.
W. Jackson House
is now open to the traveling public.
W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

"THE HEATHEN PASSEE."

Mr. Bret Harte at an English University.]

The London Spectator, is a review of "The Light Green," a new book of parodies just published in England, says that the gem of the whole is "The Heathen Pass-ee," a "Pass-ee," it is explained, being a term applied

"To one whose vocation is passing
The 'ordinary B. A. degree.'"

The "heathen" in question, Tom Crib by name, has "plots that are dark, and not always in vain." One of these plots succeeds; he passes an excellent examination in Euclid, "the subject he feared," but

"He'd placed up his sleeve
Mr. Todhunter's excellent Euclid,
The same with intent to deceive."

In a second attempt his fate overtakes him. Mr. "Bred Hard" shall tell us how:

"But I shall not forget,
How the next day at two
A stiff paper was set
By Examiner U——,
On Euripides' tragedy, 'Bacchæ,'
A subject Tom 'partially knew.'

"But the knowledge displayed
By that heathen Pass-ee,
And the answers he made
Were quite frightful to see,
For he rapidly floored the whole paper,
By about twenty minutes to three.

"Then I looked up at U——,
And he gazed upon me,
I observed, 'This won't do,'
He replied, 'Goodness me!
We are fooled by this artful young person,'
And he sent for that heathen Pass-ee.

"The scene that ensued
Was disgraceful to view,
For the floor it was strewed
With a tolerable few
Of the 'tips' that Tom Crib had been hiding,
For the 'subject' he partially knew.'

"On the cuff of his shirt
He had managed to get,
What we hoped had been dirt,
But which proved, I regret,
To be notes on the rise of the Drama,
A question invariably set.

"In his various coats
We proceeded to seek,
Where we found sundry notes,
And with sorrow I speak,
One of Bohn's publications, so useful
To the students of Latin or Greek.

"In the crown of his cap
Were the Furies and Fates,
And a delicate map
Of the Dorian States,
And we found in his palms, which were hollow,
What are frequent in palms—that is, dates."

STIRRING UP CONDUCTORS.

How Some Railroad Men Get Their Money.

Cincinnati Gazette, February 17.]

It has been a source of wonder to very many people that the business of the purchase and sale of railroad tickets by private parties should thrive at all in a city where all the railroads have their own tickets on sale. The tickets must be bought originally from the railroads, and, of course, no man could afford to do that and then sell at lower rates than he bought. It is necessarry that the tickets sold by private parties should be at lower rates than they could be had at the railroad offices, and, therefore, in order to make the business pay, they must be obtained at much lower rates. The exigencies of business may now and then cause a man who has purchased a ticket to abandon his trip, and leave the ticket useless in his possession. To him, a dealer in tickets who will buy the dead paper even at half price is useful; but one can hardly believe that there are enough such cases to warrant the establishment of ticket brokers' offices in all the large cities. Recently, in this city, it will be remembered, one of the dealers in tickets went so far out of the regular line as to offer for sale two passes that had been regularly issued by a railroad officer. This was an exceptional case. The great bulk of tickets offered for sale by private parties are genuine—the only difficulty with some of them being the fact that they have already been used. Besides the regular brokers in railroad tickets, there are numerous private dealers; the newspapers every day advertise tickets to St. Louis, Chicago, Pittsburg and other places for sale cheap; in hotels placards are to be seen announcing that by applying at the desk a ticket to some point can be had at a low rate.

These facts, it would seem, ought to be sufficient to put railroad men on inquiry to ascertain the source of this supply; but it appears that they did not, and that the revelations of a conductor on the Pan Handle road, made three months ago, led Mr. J. B. Ellison, superintendent of the line between this city and Columbus, and Colonel O'Brien, General Passenger Agent, to institute an investigation. They did not make and publish a list of charges against their employees, and then call them up to defend themselves, but they quietly set men to watching. They employed Larry Hazen to investigate in his own way. He procured the assistance of a number of men, and bought for them tickets from Cincinnati to Columbus and Pittsburgh.

The men were instructed to keep an eye on the conductors, and especially to note what become of their own tickets. Two of these men, who went upon the same car, found everything all right between Cincinnati and Columbus. The conductor tore off the Columbus coupon, punched it, and put it in his pocket, returning the Pittsburgh coupon to the spies. After leaving Columbus the conductor took up the first spy's coupon, looked at it, punched it, and put it in his pocket. Presently he came to Spy No. 2, who had a ticket of the same date, but of a higher number. This the conductor put into his pocket without punching it at all. The spies, or, to call them by a less hard name, the detectives, saw the same conductor put another ticket in his pocket in the same way, and they also saw him take a cash fare and put the money in his pocket without making a memorandum at the time of the amount received, as the rules require.

Other men made like discoveries; some of them found that occasionally a conductor between this city and Columbus would take up the whole ticket from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh and put it away whole in his pocket, giving in return to the passenger his check, which would be taken up by the conductor between Columbus and Pittsburgh. Here, then was found the secret of the source from which outside ticket dealers and possibly the miscellaneous private and hotel dealers, obtained their supply. Out of twenty-five tickets bought by detective Hazen and used by his men, it was found that twenty-one of them were not properly punched when first taken up, and were sold again. This was made certain by inquiring at Pittsburgh of the passenger agent, whose duty it is to receive tickets from the conductor, if the tickets bearing the date and number of those used by Hazen's men were returned on the day they were used. It was found that twenty-one out of twenty-five were used a second time.

It appears that no less than six conductors and eleven other persons, including a number of agents, are implicated in this ring for speculating in tickets. One arrest was made on Saturday, and others will soon be made, unless the company adopts the more merciful measure of discharging the dishonest men. Conductor W. M. Russel, well known between this city and Columbus, was arrested on Saturday, and was taken to the Hammond street station house, where he gave bail for his appearance.

The officers of the road have reason to suppose that within the last two years they have been swindled out of $100,000 in this way. Some of the detectives estimated that each conductor was taking in about ten dollars a day during the time they were observing their transactions. That seems like a small sum, but it would be dangerous, perhaps, to take too much at once.

The discovery of this system of fraud will turn a sharp eye on other roads, and all will especially direct scrutiny toward all persons outside of regular ticket offices who offer tickets for sale. It is possible that the ticket market will be rather dull, and it is also possible that all conductors will punch coupons with virtuous and conspicuous vigor. It may likewise happen that every cash fare will be jotted down on the instant of its reception.

The only persons yet named in the "ring" are Conductor Russell, whose arrest has been mentioned, and a Columbus agent named Hunter. The latter was summoned to this city on Saturday to look after some printing. When he was informed of the discovery of the fraud he quaked with fear with good cause, for he had no less than nine tickets in his possession. It will be readily seen that a ring composed of conductors and agents could drive a most profitable business, for the agent could re-sell the tickets at full rates.

The discovery of such a system of fraud must cause some loss of faith in human integrity, but it will also give a brighter hue to the fame of honest employees, of whom there are yet not a few.

Mr. Russell states that he received the tickets in a legitimate way, and disclaims the charge of fraud. He says that many passengers going from New York to Columbus buy through tickets to Cincinnati. When they reach Columbus, having no further use for the coupons, they dispose of them at a very low rate. Russell states that he has bought a number of these coupons and sold them to conductors, who collected fare and turned the coupons over to the agent in Cincinnati. According to Mr. R.'s statement, he has realized from these transactions only $75 during his twelve years' connection with the road.

DR. TUTT'S HAIR DYE is safe, reliable, harmless, instantaneous. It leaves the hair soft and glossy. Sold by all druggists. Price $1. feb18–d1w&w1t

FOR Coughs and Throat Disorders, use Brown's Bronchial Troches, having proved their efficiency by a test of many years. feb18–d3t-tues-thurs-sat

CALOMEL at a discount. Defiance to Southern Fevers. Good digestion is to be secured by using SIMMON'S LIVER REGULATOR. feb18–deod1w&w1t

NATURE GIVES US TEETH, but she does not preserve and purify them. That must be done with fragrant SOZODONT. The dental bone and its enamel casing are made invulnerable to all destructive influences by the daily use of this beneficent preparation. fed18–d1w&w1t

SADDLES, SADDLES! HARNESS, HARNESS! At Chapeau & Heffron's, Charleston, South Carolina, you can purchase a set of home-made Buggy Harness at $15 per set, double harness at $45 and $50. New McClellan Saddles at $5 each. Always on hand a full line of Saddlery, Cart Harness, etc.
Remember! If you want a good and cheap article, call at Chapeau & Heffron's.
nov30–d3m

BACHELORS' HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.
oct2–d1y

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP—SEAWEED TONIC and MANDRAKE PILLS. These are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption. Dr. Schenck has been in constant practice over thirty years continually examining lungs, and knows his medicines, if properly taken, will cure consumption. His Mandrake Pills cleanse the liver and stomach; his Seaweed Tonic dissolves the food, stimulates the coating of the stomach and aids digestion; his Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter, and nature throws it off without any exertion. Prepared and for sale by J. H. SCHENCK & SON, N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets, Philadelphia, and by druggists and dealers generally.
dec25—deod1y

J. T. HAGAN. H. B. PARKER.

Good News! Good News!

HO! FOR PETRO OIL!

THE Legislature has this day repealed the law prohibiting the sale of Petro Oil in Georgia. All thanks, many thanks, unbounded thanks to our noble Senator and Representatives—Hillyer, Calhoun, Hoge and Howell. The farce called INSPECTION of Oil is defunct, dead, and we hope buried. Will have a car load of PETRO OIL in a few days.
Any one selling any of the light products of Petroleum, under the name of "Petro Oil," and the same not having been bought of us, or through us, will be dealt with according to law. Dealers in Oil will be supplied with genuine Petro Oil at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

RETAIL PRICE, 50 CENTS PER GALLON.

We also keep the very best quality of Kerosene Oil. We are sole agents for the celebrated "Crown" brand of Kerosene, being the best 110 degree Oil made in this country.
Pure Kerosene Oil 50 cents per gallon.
Address orders to JNO. T. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors of Patent on Petro Oil, Atlanta, Ga.
February 17 1873.
feb18..d•w1mo

"DOMESTIC."

BEST. WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does fine work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.
Agents wanted.
Domestic Sewing Machine Company, No. 4 DeGive's Opera House, Atlanta, Georgia.
jan17–dtf

Madison House.
MADISON, GEORGIA.
TRAVELERS, invalids and families will find this one of the best hotels in the South. Porters at all the trains who will take care of baggage. Terms reasonable. FISH & MORGAN, Proprietors.
apr12–dtf

FACTS FOR ADVERTISERS.

Newspaper Combination.

THE ROME

Courier and Chattooga Advertiser.

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN NORTH GEORGIA.

ON the 13th instant the undersigned purchased the CHATTOOGA ADVERTISER, published at Summerville, Georgia, and its entire Subscription List, over 400 has been added to that of the Courier.
By reason of having the Largest Circulation in those counties respectively, the COURIER is now the Official Organ for, and receives the LEGAL ADVERTISING of the following counties, viz:
FLOYD, POLK, HARALSON, CHATTOOGA, WALKER and DADE.
No other paper in Rome receives the Legal Advertising of even one county.
The COURIER was established in 1843, and has been published the last 18 years by the present Proprietor. M. DWINELL, Proprietor Rome (Georgia) Courier.
Rome, Ga., January 25, 1873—dtf

Wayside House.
RINGGOLD, GEORGIA,
IS now open for the reception of guests, together with transportation to Catoosa Springs and all other accessible places of note, at reasonable prices. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable. A. J. HEALAN & LADY.
febr–dtf

ARCHITECTURE.
Parkins & Allen, Architects.
WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House.
jan5 d1y

THE McAFEE HOUSE,
At Smithville, Georgia,
IS KEPT in the most elegant style. The cuisine [illegible] ing public will find at this House first-class accommodations. Give him a call. june– tf

Grantville High School.
FACULTY—S. LEIGH, A. M.; J. W. LEE, A. B.; Mrs. V. D. MORELAND, Mrs. S. A. HARRIS.
The above Faculty have had charge of the School for several years, and, by their energy and perseverance, have succeeded in making it one of the best in the country.
For further particulars address S. LEIGH, Grantville, Georgia.
dec23–dtf

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock,	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.30 "	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	5.30 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	8.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.31 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	7.00 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 45 P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	5 45 A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00 A. M
Arrives Stone Mountain	7 P. M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	1:45 A M
Leaves Macon	7:35 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35 P M
Arrives at Macon	7:45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	2:30 P M
Leaves Macon	10:00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6:00 A M
Arrives at Macon	8:30 P M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8.10 P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	3:44 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8:20 A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 28 P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:35 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:10 A. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45 P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	4:20 P. M
Arrives at Dalton	3:25 A. M
Leaves Dalton	12:30 P. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50 A M

Schedule of Rome Railroad.

MORNING TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8 30 A. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:45 A. M.
Leave Kingston	11:20 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:15 A. M.

NIGHT TRAIN.

Leave Rome	8:15 P. M.
Arrive at Kingston	9:30 P. M.
Leave Kingston	12:00 A. M.
Arrive at Rome	1:30 A. M.

St. Louis, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Line.

TIME CARD, SEPTEMBER 1, 1872.

Leave Atlanta	8:30 A M..	9:30 P M
Arrive Chattanooga	4:37 P M..	5:38 A M
Arrive Nashville	12:50 A M..	1:05 P M
Arrive McKenzie	8:30 A M..	8:30 P M
Arrive Memphis	2:10 P M..	2:35 A M
Arrive Little Rock		6:30 P M
Arrive Hickman	12:30 P M..	12:01 A M
Arrive Union City	10:30 P M..	10:30 P M
Arrive Columbus	12:00 noon..	12:00 m'dt
Arrive St. Louis	10:15 P M..	9:50 A M
Arrive Louisville	8:40 A M..	9:55 P M

ALBERT B. WRENN, Southeast Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad.

Leaves Griffin	1 00 P M
Arrives at Newnan	3 45 P M
Leaves Newnan	7 00 A M
Arrives at Griffin	9 47 A M

Connects at Griffin with Macon and Western Railroad.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	1 15 A M
Arrives at West-Point	5 40 A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 50 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A. M
Arrives at West-Point	11 47 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	3 25 P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	7 50 P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 45 A M
Arrive at End of Track	12 16 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 00 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	6 31 P M

Mardi Gras!
GRAND EXCURSION
TO
Mobile and New Orleans.
THE
GREAT AMERICAN CARNIVAL
AT
NEW ORLEANS,
TAKES PLACE ON
Tuesday, February 25th, 1873

This trip is regarded, by those who have been there, as one of the
MOST PLEASANT.
A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN
OF
Pullman Palace Sleepers,
With elegant Day-Coaches, Restaurants, and Baggage Cars run through from
Atlanta and Augusta
WITHOUT CHANGE, VIA
ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS
Fast Line,
Making as quick time as lines advertising
"SHORTER,"
and affording all an excellent opportunity of witnessing this
CARNIVAL OF CARNIVALS.

The Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line,
long since perfected arrangements for Tickets and Trains through without change.
This line is one hundred and eighty-nine miles
SHORTER
than another, "and nearly one day less time and travel."

EXCURSIONISTS
ARE
Particularly Requested
TO NOTICE THE ABOVE,
and guard against being decived by other lines advertising the title of "Atlanta and New Orleans Short Line," and remember that
Pleasure Seekers do Not Seek After "Short Lines,"
but those that will afford them most pleasure, and we suggest that Excursionists
"Pay their Money and Take their Choice"
BETWEEN
Sand Barrens, Piney Woods, etc., and the Beautiful Blue Mountains of Alabama, together with magnificent bridges over noble rivers, one of which—the Tensas—is the longest on the Continent; not forgetting the beautiful Bays, incident to a line whose cars run along the shores of the
GULF OF MEXICO.

"I am Sole Agent for this Line in Georgia," but for the accommodation of the "Dear Public," have placed tickets on sale at the various ticket offices in the State, and at other places convenient to all.
Tickets will be on sale from 15th to 22d February, good to return on any passenger train within
THIRTY DAYS
FROM DATE OF SALE.
FARE ROUND TRIP.
ATLANTA TO NEW ORLEANS and return.. $24 25
Sleeping car fare extra.
Sections or berths can be secured by addressing V. DUNNING, Sup't Pullman Southern Palace Car Company
Or, REAU CAMPBELL,
Southeastern Agent Atlanta and New Orleans Fast Line.
The new reliable Blue Mountain Route, and its recent connections via Montgomery and Mobile.
jan18–dtf

For Sale.
1 NEW 7-ROOM HOUSE, very conveniently arranged. Terms very easy—one-fourth cash; balance in one, two and three years.
Also, FOR SALE,
BRICK! BRICK!
1,000,000 GOOD BRICK for Day; own manufacture.
For particulars call on the undersigned, corner of West Cain and Williams streets, or address me to P. O. Box 480, Atlanta. T. G. HEWALD.
dec24–dtf

JOHNSON HOUSE,
BY MRS. DR. JOHNSON,
ACWORTH, GEORGIA.
june29–dtf

SOUTH CAROLINA R. R.

CHARLESTON, December 14, 1872.

ON and after Sunday, 15th instant, the following schedule will be run on the South Carolina Railroad:

Between Charleston and Augusta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	9:20 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M
Leaves Augusta	1:00 A M
Arrives at Charleston	4:45 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leave Charleston	8:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:25 A M
Leave Augusta	8:15 P M
Arrives at Charleston	3:50 A M

Between Charleston and Columbia

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	9:00 A M
Arrives at Columbia	5:30 P M
Leaves Columbia	9:00 A M
Arrives at Augusta	5:20 P M

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	6:15 P M
Arrives at Columbia	6:20 A M
Leaves Columbia	7:30 P M
Arrives at Augusta	7:25 A M

Day and night trains connect at Augusta with the Georgia Railroad and Central Railroad.

Night train connects with Macon and Augusta Railroad.

Night train out of Augusta makes close connection at Columbia with Greenville and Columbia Railroad. Passengers for points on the Greenville and Columbia Railroad will avoid a tedious delay at night in Columbia, by taking this route.

Elegant new sleeping cars on night trains between Augusta and Charleston.

S. B. PICKENS, General Ticket Agent.
jan5–tf

NOTICE.
TO LIQUOR DEALERS AND THE PUBLIC:
I HAVE been appointed sole Agent in Atlanta for Stifel & Pfeiffer's celebrated
Lager Beer and Cream Ale,
and any persons desiring a splendid article can get it by applying to me. Any goods shipped or delivered will be guaranteed. O. C. CARROLL.

CONTRACT.
This is to certify that we have this day appointed O. C. Carroll sole Agent in Atlanta for our celebrated Ale and Lager Beer. All orders must be sent direct to him, and any orders addressed to O. C. Carroll, No. 9 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga., will be promptly filled. J. STIFEL & L. PFEIFFER.
dec19–d3m

The Great Southern
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!
TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.
RUNNING A DOUBLE
Daily Through Passenger Train.
CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons
The Eating House.
On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.
CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.
The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.
Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.
Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.
PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS
ON
ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.
Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships,
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.
The Charleston Steamships
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
Unrivaled on the Coast.
Through Tickets on Sale at
MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
J. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24–dtf

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

LAWYERS.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Fairburn, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Campbell, Coweta, Douglas, and Fayette, in the United States District, and Supreme Court of the State. Special attention given to collections. jan5–d3m

HENRY JACKSON, MARSHALL J. CLARKE.
Supreme Court Reporter.
JACKSON & CLARKE, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Atlanta, practice in the United States Courts for the State of Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit, and elsewhere by special contract. Office Alabama street. jun1–d1m

JESSE S. THASHER, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Norcross, Ga., will give strict attention to all business intrusted to his care. Remittances promptly made. dec19 d12

E. G. SIMMONS, Attorney at Law, Thomaston, Georgia. nov10—d12m

JAMES C. BARTON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Real Estate Agent, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Superior and Supreme Courts of Georgia. Office first door east of Court House Building, Decatur street.
Special attention given to Collections. apr18–d1y

F[illegible] & [illegible] LOFTIN, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether, Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15–d1y

J. A. [illegible]T, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. aug27–1y

ALVAN D. FREEMAN, NEWNAN, GEORGIA, Attorney at Law, will practice in the several Courts—State and Federal. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted. apr17–d1y

RICHARD LESUEUR. WARREN C. WINSLOW.
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21–d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Elbert, Glasscock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin, Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr12–d1y

PETER FRANCISCO SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law, Newnan, Georgia, will practice in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta, and in the Superior Courts of the State. Extra charges will be made for the transaction of business at points not accessible by rail. Will attend punctually to the collections of claims and all cases of Homestead and Bankruptcy, and all business connected with the administration of estates. Will also represent parties by special contract before the Court of Claims, Washington, D. C. aug1–d1y

JOHN D. POPE, (late of Atlanta, Georgia,) Attorney at Law, Sherman, Texas, will practice in the state and Federal Courts of Northern Texas.
Persons owning, or desiring to purchase, lands in Texas, are respectfully informed that I have in my office a prompt and reliable Real Estate agent.
jan11–d&w6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. MITCHELL, Wholesale Grain and Produce Dealer, Jasper, Tenn. Orders promptly filled. nov13–d3mos.

INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC.—WM. W. SHARP, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music. Rooms—in the Grant Building, corner Broad and Marietta streets. Terms—$6 per month (15 lessons, one hour each. He also instructs BRASS BANDS, and arranges Music for them. sep5–d1y

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Simmons & Hunt's store, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. apr18–d6f

DR. R. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7–d6f

CONYERS HOTEL,
By D. P. SMITH,
(Successor to E. Thurn.)
THIS HOUSE is within one hundred yards of the Railroad, has been thoroughly renovated and supplied with new furniture. Give him a call and he is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

McDowell House,
NEWNAN, GA.
L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
apr11–dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RATIONAL TREATMENT of Kidney, Urinary, and Liver diseases is effected by Hamilton's Buchu & Dandelion. It acts directly on these organs, enabling them to remove those wastes in the blood, which cause Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Jaundice, Rheumatism, Scrofula, &c. W. C. HAMILTON & CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

12 SAMPLES sent by mail for 50c. that retail quick for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham-sq, N. Y.

Employment, $100 per week, Agents & others to sell a new article, indispensable to merch'ts & manf'rs. Add. with stamp, E B Smith & Co, 95 Liberty-st, N. Y.

MONEY Easily made with our Stencil and Key-Check Outfit. Circulars free, Stafford Manufacturing Company, 66 Fulton street, New York.

3 copies of the STOCK AND FARM JOURNAL, 160 pages, and 3 packages of new Farm Seeds free, by enclosing 2 stamps. Address, N. P. BOYER & CO., Parkesburg, Pa.

WANTED. IF YOU WISH TO BUY A SEWING MACHINE for family use, or act as agent, address WASHINGTON SEWING MACHINE CO., Boston Mass.

AGENTS! A RARE CHANCE!!
We will pay all agents $40 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address, A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION
of manufacturers who have become disgusted with the odors of Paraffine Oils and their ill effects upon machines, is invited to
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Engine Oil..at $1 20 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Sperm Spindle Oil..at $1 25 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Engine Oil..at $1 10 per gal
E. H. Kellogg's Tallow Spindle Oil..at $1 50 per gal
Manufactured only by E. H. KELLOGG, No. 17 Cedar-st., New York.

DON'T
Be Deceived, but for coughs, colds, sore, throat, hoarseness and bronchial difficulties, use only WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.
Worthless imitations are on the market, but the only Scientific preparation of Carbolic Acid for Lung diseases is when chemically combined with other well known remedies, as these TABLETS, and all parties are cautioned against using any other.
In all cases of irritation of the mucous membrane these Tablets should be freely used, their cleansing and healing properties are astonishing.
Be warned, never neglect a cold, it is easily cured in its incipient state, when it becomes chronic the cure is exceedingly difficult, use Wells' Carbolic as a specific.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt St., Sole Agents for United States.
Price 25 cents a box. Send for Circular.

The immense sale, 10,000 In One Month on
LIVINGSTONE 28 yrs in AFRICA
is having, PROVES it above all other, the book the MASSES WANT. It goes like WILD-FIRE. Over 600 pages, only $2.50. MORE AGENTS WANTED.
Notice.—Be not deceived by misrepresentations made to palm off high-priced inferior works, but send for circulars and see PROOF of statements and great success of our agents. Pocket companion, worth $10, mailed free. HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom street, Philadelphia.

345 & 347 BROADWAY, N.Y.
27 YEARS IN USE AND NOT A LOSS BY FIRE OR THIEVES
OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

Vick's FLORAL GUIDE FOR 1873.
The GUIDE is published QUARTERLY. 25 cts. pays for the year, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order 25 cts. worth extra—the price paid for the Guide. The First Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, etc., and a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers—150 pages on fine tinted paper, some 500 Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover. The First Edition of 200,000 just printed in English and German. JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN
JURUBEBA
BLOOD PURIFIER
is unequaled by any known remedy. It will eradicate, extirpate and thoroughly destroy all poisonous substances in the Blood and will effectually dispel all predisposition to bilious derangement.
Is there want of action in your Liver and Spleen? Unless relieved at once the blood becomes impure by deleterious secretions, producing scrofulous or skin diseases, Blotches, Felons, Pustules, Canker, Pimples, etc.
Have you a Dyspeptic Stomach? Unless digestion is promptly aided the system is debilitated with loss of vital force, poverty of the blood, dropsical tendency, general weakness and inertia.
Have you a weakness of the Intestines? You are in danger of Chronic Diarrhoea or the dreadful Inflammation of the Bowels.
Have you weakness of the Uterine or Urinary Organs? You are exposed to suffering in its most aggravated form.
Are you dejected, drowsy, dull, sluggish or depressed in spirits, with head ache, back ache, coated tongue and bad tasting mouth?
For a certain remedy for all of these diseases, weaknesses and troubles; for cleansing and purifying the vitiated blood and imparting vigor to all the vital forces; for building up and restoring the weakened constitution USE
JURUBEBA,
which is pronounced by the leading medical authorities of London and Paris "the most powerful tonic and alterative known to the medical world." This is no new and untried discovery but has been long used by the leading physicians of other countries with wonderful remedial results.
Don't weaken or impair the digestive organs by cathartics and physics, they give only temporary relief—indigestion, flatulency and dyspepsia with piles and kindred diseases are sure to follow their use.
Keep the blood pure and health is assured.
JOHN Q. KELLOGG, 18 Platt st., New York, Sole Agent for the United States.
Price, One Dollar per Bottle. Send for Circular.

A MAN OF A THOUSAND,
A CONSUMPTIVE CURED
DR. H. JAMES, a retired physician, (and by nature a chemist,) discovered while in the East Indies a certain cure for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and GENERAL DEBILITY. When his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. His child was cured, and is now alive and well. Desirous of benefiting humanity, he will send the recipe, containing full directions for making this remedy, free on receipt of 2 stamps to pay expenses. There is not a single symptom of CONSUMPTION that it does not at once take hold of and dissipate—Night Sweats, Peevishness, Irritation of the Nerves, Failure of Memory, Difficult Expectoration, Sharp Pains in the Lungs, Sore Throat, Chilly Sensations, Nausea at the Stomach, Inaction of the Bowels, and Wasting Away of the Muscles. Address
CRADDOCK & CO.,
1032 Race-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
feb5– tebll–d&wtf

1873.
WM. J. LAND,
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
LAND'S CHEMICAL LABORATORY has been thoroughly refitted with improved apparatus just received from Berlin. Special attention given to the ANALYSIS or ASSAY of Ores, Metals, Mineral Waters, Soils, Fertilizers, Coals, Rocks, Chemical Salts, Liquors, Burning Oils, Poisons, Medicines, etc.
A card of charges for analysis mailed gratis to applicants. No charges for consultation.
WM. J. LAND, P. O. Box 303.
dec31–d3m

"A GOOD HOTEL."
The unanimous exclamation of all who stop at
Planters' Hotel,
GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.
W. D. OLDS, Proprietor.
jan8–dtf

FAIRBURN HOTEL,
BY MRS. E. McLARIN,
Fairburn, Georgia.
Board per Day $2.[illegible]
THE Morning Trains from Atlanta to West Point, Georgia, breakfast at this House. Three trains breakfast daily. may18–dtf

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE!
Atlanta and New Orleans
SHORT LINE!
ALL RAIL!
Only one Change of Cars between Atlanta and New Orleans.
ON and after November 24th, 1872, Double Daily Passenger Trains will run on this line as follows:

Leave Atlanta	8 50 A. M
Arrive at Montgomery	5 25 P. M
Leave Atlanta	8 40 P. M
Arrive at Montgomery	6 00 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 P. M
Arrive at Mobile	7 30 A. M
Leave Montgomery	8 00 A. M
Arrive at Mobile	5 35 P. M
Leave Mobile	8 00 A. M
Arrive at New Orleans	3 25 P. M
Leave Mobile	5 45 P. M
Arrive at New Orleans	11 30 P. M

Passengers leaving here at 8 00, P. M., will make close connection at Montgomery for Selma, Vicksburg, Monroe, and all intermediate points.
Pullman's Palace Sleeping cars run through to Mobile, New Orleans, Selma, York, Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg without change.
Passengers will remember that this route (via West Point) is the shortest, quickest, most reliable and only double daily line from Atlanta to the following points:
Columbus, Ga., Montgomery,
Mobile, Selma, Birmingham,
Tuscaloosa and Eufaula, Ala.,
Meridian, Jackson,
Vicksburg, Miss.,
New Orleans, Shreveport and Monroe
Louisiana, Jefferson, Galveston,
and all points in TEXAS, Northern and Central Mississippi, Alabama and Arkansas.
By this line you save time and distance, being
46 Miles Shorter
to Selma and all points west of Selma, and
101 Miles Shorter
to MONTGOMERY, MOBILE, NEW ORLEANS, and all points in Texas, Northern and Central Mississippi and Arkansas, than via Blue Mountain, or Selma, Rome and Dalton route.
296 Miles Shorter
to New Orleans and Galveston than by Chattanooga, Corinth and Grand Junction, or Memphis and Charleston Railroad route.
365 Miles Shorter
to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all points on Red River than by Chattanooga and Memphis,
AVOIDING 614 MILES STEAM BOATING ON THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER,
and an indefinite delay on wharf boat at the mouth of Red River.
EMIGRANTS
Are particularly requested to notice the many advantages of this line over all others. No discrimination made in cars or time on account of being Emigrants.
When emigrating in large parties special cars will be furnished for baggage and carried through to New Orleans, Jackson and Vicksburg, without transfer.
The recent completion of the magnificent bridges over Tensas and Mobile Rivers form an unbroken all rail connection between Atlanta and New Orleans.
No Boating nor Omnibus fare charged on the line. Passengers are cautioned against representations to the contrary.
Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains.
This route is not the shortest, but most comfortable and best winter route to
Memphis, Tenn.,
Little Rock, Ark.,
Grenada, Okalona
and Corinth, Miss.
Through tickets on sale at the General Ticket Office in Union Passenger Depot to all points above named.
Fare always as low as by any other route. Baggage checked through to all terminal points.
Be sure and ask for tickets via West Point and Montgomery.
L. P. GRANT, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.
G. J. FOREACRE, Superintendent Western Railroad of Alabama.
G. JORDAN, Gen'l Sup't Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.
W. J. HOUSTON, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad Depot, up stairs.
july30—oct1—dec30–dtf

Take Notice!
REMOVAL.
AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 3 DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I trust to see all my old customers and many new ones.
Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.
Send 75 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Illustrated Catalogue ever published in the South. Money will be refunded to all who purchase goods amounting to Ten Dollars.
MARK W. JOHNSON, DeGive's Opera House Block, Marietta Street, After October 1st, 1872.
sep19— july3—dtf

THE "GENUINE"
"COAL CREEK COAL!"
J. M. BORN, Jr. & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
KEEP constantly on hand at their Coal Yards, No. 1 on Marietta street, second door above the Capitol and Post Office, and No. 2 on the
Corner, Alabama and Loyd Sts..
Opposite O H Jones, Esq, and Georgia Railroad Depot, the best "Coal Creek Lump" and Anthracite Coal. The new office and yard on the last named streets, we have found necessary to open within the last few days for the accommodation of our friends and the public in the eastern and southern part of the city, where they may at all times find our pleasant and accommodating little "JOE CORRIGAN" to wait upon them.
Call at either office, and we will sell you
GOOD COAL
At FAIR PRICES, for grates or manufactories.
jan5–d6m

Double Entry Book-Keeper.
A GENTLEMAN of twenty years' practical experience desires the position of Book-Keeper in some first-class house in this city. Good references will be given.
Apply at this office. jan17–dtf

TWO DAILY CONNECTIONS
BY THE
Blue Mountain Route.
VIA
Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad and its Connections.
PASSENGERS leaving Atlanta by the 4:05 P. M. train of Western and Atlantic Railroad arrive at Rome at 10 P. M, making close connection with
The Mail Train
of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving Selma at.........9 A. M.
and making close connections with train of Alabama Central Railroad, arriving at
Meridian.........4 45 P. M
Jackson.........12 00 night
Vicksburg.........3 25 A. M.
Also, make close connection at CALERA with trains of South and North Alabama Railroad, arriving at
Montgomery.........6 25 A M
Mobile.........7 25 P M
New Orleans.........7 00 A M
The Road has been recently equipped and its equipment is not surpassed by any in the South for strength and beauty of finish.
No change of cars between Rome and Selma.
PULLMAN PALACE CARS
run through from ROME VIA SELMA to VICKSBURG without change.
No Delay at Terminal Points.
Passengers leaving Atlanta by 8 20 A M train of W. & A. R. R. make close connections at Rome with
FAST EXPRESS TRAIN
of Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad, arriving at Selma at 12 30 A. M.
Fare as low as by any other Route.
Purchase Tickets via Kingston at the General Ticket Office. JOHN B. PECK, General Passenger Agent, Patona, Ala.
E. G. BARNEY, General Superintendent.
REAU CAMPBELL, Local Agent, No. 4 Kimball House.
jan5–dtf

CUMMING AND DULUTH
HACK LINE.
J. W. JAMES & CO., are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good TWO HORSE HACK, three times a week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and making close connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cain's Hotel at Cumming, at 12 M., and arrives at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.
Careful drivers. Terms moderate.
sept1—dtf

BARNESVILLE HOTEL,
GEO. M. ROCKWELL, Proprietor.
THE traveling public will find at this House good accommodations, polite and attentive Porters at every train to take charge of baggage and conduct guests to the Hotel. nov1–d3m

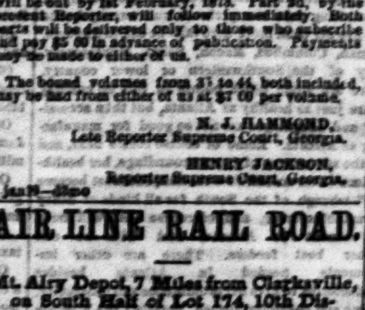
SENOIA HOTEL,
SENOIA, GEORGIA,
W. E. STILLWELL, Proprietor
may28–dtf

1873! 1873!
MERCHANTS
ARE respectfully informed that I now have IN STORE A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES & WESTERN PRODUCE, which I will sell at terms as favorable as any house in the city.
Respectfully, A. K. SEAGO.
IMPORTANT TO PLANTERS.
Send for Circular. I sell none but the Best Fertilizers, such as
'CHESAPEAKE,' 'EUREKA,' 'BAUGH'S RAWBONE PHOSPHATE,'
—AND—
John Merryman & Co.'s Ammoniated Dissolved Bone.
TERMS CASH, OR CROP LIENS DUE FIRST NOVEMBER NEXT.
Planters will also be supplied on crop liens with Bulk Meat, Bacon, Fish, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Tobacco, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrup, Rice, Clover and Grass Seeds, etc., etc.
The CASH TRADE will also receive special attention. Address
A. K. SEAGO, Atlanta.
W. H. C. MICKELBERRY, late of Griffin, Ga.
jan9— dec1–[illegible]

GREAT SOUTHERN
FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE
VIA
CHARLESTON, S. C
TO AND FROM
BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES.
THREE TIMES A WEEK!
Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMMODATIONS.
Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston.
The South Carolina Railroad Company,
And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the [illegible] States at the
PORT OF CHARLESTON.
Offering facilities of Railroad and Sea Transportation for Freight and Passengers not excelled in greatness capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line
TO NEW YORK.
MANHATTAN, M. S. Woodhull, Commander.
CHAMPION, R. W. Lockwood, Commander.
CARLESTON, James Berry, Commander.
JAMES ADGER, T. J. Lockwood, Commander.
JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
GEORGIA, S. Crowell, Commander
SOUTH CAROLINA, T. J. Beckett, Commander
CLYDE, J. Kennedy, Commander.
ASHLAND, —— Ingram, Commander.
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.
TO PHILADELPHIA
Iron Steamships,
VIRGINIA, C. Hinckley, Commander.
GULF STREAM, Alex. Hunter, Commander
SAILING DAYS—THURSDAYS.
WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.
TO BALTIMORE.
FALCON, Hainie, Commander.
SEA GULL, Dutton, Commander.
MARYLAND, Johnson, Commander.
Sailing Days—Every Fifth Day.
PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.
TO BOSTON.
STEAMSHIP MERCEDITA, sails every other Saturday.
JAS. ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of 1 per cent.
Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets
Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.
State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Agents of Steamships in Charleston, at whose offices, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged and Berths assigned. The Through Tickets by this Route includes Transfers, Meals and State Room, while on Shipboard.
THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
GEORGIA RAILROAD,
And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the rapid movement of Freight and Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. Comfortable Night Cars, with the Rebel Chair, without extra Charge, have been introduced on the South Carolina Railroad. First-Class Eating House at Branchville. On the Georgia Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.
Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad. Close connection made with other roads, delivering freight at distant points with great promptness. The Managers will use every exertion to satisfy their Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Dispatch and the Safe delivery of Goods.
For further information, apply to J. M. SELKIRK, Sup't, Charleston, S. C., B. D. HASELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 317 Broadway, N. Y.; S. B. Pickens, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad.
ALFRED L. TYLER
Vice-President South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C.
july4—eodtf

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31–d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

GEORGIA REPORTS.
WE WILL PUBLISH 45TH GEORGIA REPORTS jointly. Part 1st, by the late Reporter, will be out by 1st February, 1873. Part 2d, by the present Reporter, will follow immediately. Both parts will be delivered only to those who subscribe and pay $5 00 in advance of publication. Payments may be made to either of us.
The bound volumes from 31 to 44, both included, may be had from either of us at $7 00 per volume.
N. J. HAMMOND, Late Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
HENRY JACKSON, Reporter Supreme Court, Georgia.
jan9—d3mo

AIR LINE RAIL ROAD.
Mt. Airy Depot, 7 Miles from Clarksville, on South Half of Lot 174, 10th District, Habersham County, Ga.
Town Lots 50 by 100 feet, at private sale. Apply to E. W. HOLLAND, of Atlanta.
THIS IS THE HIGHEST ALTITUDE ON THE Air-Line Railroad, being 1,620 feet above the level of the sea. (Atlanta 1,050). For pure air, good water and good health, cannot be surpassed in upper Georgia.
jan5–d3m. ED. W. HOLLAND.

THE LaGRANGE REPORTER.
VOLUME XXIX.
J. T. WATERMAN, Editor and Prop'r.
THIS well known and popular weekly is the oldest of its class in Georgia, and has a circulation not surpassed by any provincial journal in the State. Business men desiring the trade of Troup, Meriwether, Heard and Harris counties will find the Reporter the best medium for obtaining it.
Subscription, - - $2 50 per Annum
jan18–dtf

BOB WHITE!
Bob White! Bob White!
Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!
SMOKING TOBACCO,
MANUFACTURED BY
Geo. W. Langhorne & Co.
Lynchburg, Va.
Is pronounced by connoisseurs to be the finest Smoking Tobacco manufactured in the United States, and equal to the finest imported Cigars.
For richness and purity, it has no rival, having received
Gold and Silver Medals, Diplomas, etc,
at the State Fairs of Virginia, Louisiana and Texas.
For sale by
MEADOR & BROS.,
R. F. MADDOX,
BOROUGHS & WING,
BEERMAN & KUHRT,
W. L. HUBBARD & CO.,
B. L. DANN,
and tobacco dealers throughout the United States.
nov20–d3m

David McBride
SUCCESSOR TO
McBRIDE & SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
FINE CARRIAGES,
PHAETONS,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES
Repairing Promptly and Neatly Executed.
DAVID McBRIDE, [illegible]
[illegible]

BARTOW HOUSE,
T. J. BRIDGES, Proprietor.
Cartersville, Georgia.
THIS House has been completed and refurnished throughout, and is kept in the best style.
jan28–dtf